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ITALIANS' TERRIFIC DRIVE WINS TOWARD TRIESTE.

Brazil Prepares to Drop Neutrality and Seize German Vessels.

Aroused.

LATIN COUNTRY READY TO COMBAT SUBMARINES

President Declares for Measures of Defense Against U-boats.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 26—(Delayed in Transmission).—The Committee of Foreign Relations in the Brazilian Congress today drafted a measure recommending the cancellation of the decree of April 25, 1917, which declared the neutrality of Brazil in the war between Germany and the United States. President Braz under the bill would be authorized to take necessary steps for the carrying out of this law and to put into practice measures which result from the cessation of neutrality.

The Brazilian Foreign Minister today presented to Congress a message signed by President Braz in which it is stated that the sinking of Brazilian merchantmen by German submarines obliges the government to take measures of defense against the Teuton U-boats. The question, but not confiscation, of German vessels interned in Brazilian ports is suggested.

FROM THE MESSAGE.

The message says in part:

"I have the honor to bring today to your knowledge confirmation of the information which we have received from the Brazilian Legation at Berlin, concerning the sinking of another Brazilian merchantman by a German submarine.

"The entire nation is cognizant of the attitude which this government adopted when Germany announced to all neutrals the establishment of a submarine blockade. The Brazilian government then formulated a protest and after the sinking of the steamship Parana broke off diplomatic relations with Germany.

DANGER TO SHIPPING.

"Today the sinking of a second steamship without warning and the menace of decreasing constantly our shipping and foreign commerce obliges the government to put into pratice measures of defense to be suggested by the high advisers of the national Congress.

"The utilization of the German merchantmen interned in Brazilian seaports appears urgent to the government. The idea of confiscation, however, is excluded, this being repugnant to the spirit of our laws as well as to the general feeling of the country."

CONFERENCE TODAY.

A conference will be held tomorrow to discuss the government's foreign policy.

The representattives in Congress from Rio Grande do Sul favor the revocation of the neutrality declaration.

THE WORLD'S NEWS IN TODAY'S TIMES.

Covering the Globe.

The Foremost Events of Yesterday: (1) The Italian offensive. (2) Death List in Tornado Grows. (3) Prospects for Liberty Loan. (4) Brazil Ready to Abandon Neutrality. (5) Plans for Pershing Expedition Discussed.

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SUMMARY.

THE SKY. Partly cloudy. Wind 7 p.m., southwest; velocity, 12 miles. Thermometer, highest, 68 d g.; lowest, 49 deg. Forecast: Increasing cloudiness. For complete weather report see last page of Part I.

THE CITY. Unique designs were planned for buildings to house the Los Angeles fair; it was said work would be broken by August 1.

A party of citizens, back from an auto trip along the aqueduct, were loud in their praise of the great municipal asset.

Recruiting enlistments to war temporary offices for engineer corps were kept open on the Sabbath.

A contracting engineer announced he will soon leave for China and Russia to carry the trade flag of America.

Arrangements were completed for today's formal opening of the bridge to market $20,000,000 county loan bonds here.

Memorial Sunday was observed in many churches with a declaration of righteousness and unselfishness of America's cause in the war.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Official warnings were sent to Imperial valley to be prepared for high water in the Colorado River; the crest passed Yuma and the river lowered there.

Thousands visited the proposed army camp at Linda Vista Mesa despite orders to keep civilians off the ground.

Final arrangements were made for today's election at La Canada on the question of annexation by Pasadena.

PACIFIC SLOPE. Lieut. Bert Hall, an American aviator, has arrived at San Francisco en route to Washington.

Violent hail storm rocks at Jerome, in Arizona; disturbances at United Verde mine.

Governor Stephens proclaims June 5 a holiday in California.

Perry Mooney trial expected to be finished Wednesday.

GENERAL EASTERN. Total of dead in tornado in Illinois and Indiana more than a hundred; new cyclone hits Gulf States.

Cases of pro-Germans withdrawing their accounts from investment in the liberty bonds are being investigated at Lincoln, Neb.

WASHINGTON. Rules for the guidance of the press have been promulgated by George Creel of the Censor Bureau.

Many war measures to be acted on by Congress this week.

Clean out the spies in Washington, is naval demand, following narrow escape of destroyer flotilla from German submarines.

Secretary McAdoo reports West solidly behind the liberty loan.

Hoover plans to organize the women of the nation into economy army as aid to winning the war.

Cardinal Gibbons advises everybody who can to buy liberty bonds.

France salutes America at war, "with sword of Washington, but still speaking as Lincoln."

FOREIGN. President Wilson's war message is being translated for distribution among the citizens of Guatemala and the school children.

The degree of LL.D. was conferred on Arthur James Balfour in Toronto.

THE GREAT WAR. The Situation to Date: North of the Aisne the Germans were repulsed in an attack against the Laffaux mill.

The German Crown Prince made three attacks in Champagne and succeeded in penetrating the French line.

The Italians have made additional and important gains, crossing the railroad between Duino and Monfalcone.

The British made gains in local attacks northeast of St. Quentin and near Fontaine-Lez-Croisilles on the southern end of the Arras battlefield.

Italians continue terrific drive for Trieste and capture approach to Austria's great naval port.

Resignation of Tisza Ministry in Hungary due to demand for peace in dual monarchy.

Furious German attacks fail to break French hold on dominating crests from which Allies get range of Teuton big-gun batteries.

ROYALTY WON'T HEAD HUNGARIAN MINISTRY.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

AMSTERDAM (via London, May 27.)—A telegram to the Weser Zeitung from Budapest says that Archduke Joseph, owing to constitutional reasons, under no circumstances will become head of the new Hungarian Ministry. The Archduke's mission, it is said, will be to find a solution of the ministerial crisis.

NOTE TO READERS: It is a mistake to jump at the wrong conclusion that all, or the greater part, of the more important news is to be found on the first page. Read the contents bill. Consult the Index and the Summary, then read the entire issue of the paper—and then get all the news of the day.

Destructive.

DEATH TOLL IN SOUTH FROM WIND AND HAIL.

Millions in Damage by Storms Reported in Illinois and Indiana.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

MEMPHIS (Tenn.) May 27.—At least twenty-one persons were killed and more than forty injured in wind and hailstorms which swept through portions of Western Tennessee and Kentucky and Eastern Arkansas today, according to meager reports received here tonight.

Twenty also were reported killed near Hickman, Ky., and several killed and a number injured at Sayre, Ala., near Birmingham, up to midnight. Damage to property and growing crops, particularly cotton, was heavy.

Eight persons were reported killed near Tims Lake, near Manila, Ark.; one at Clear Lake; six in Dyersburg, Tenn., and six at Pate Landing, near Tiptonville, Tenn. All but the last six were white persons.

Dyersburg reported thirty-two injured. In the vicinity of Pate Landing twenty-five to thirty persons were injured and four were seriously hurt near Manila.

Property damage, but no casualties, were reported near Malvern, Ark., and Troy and Newburn, Tenn.

ST. LOUIS, May 27. — Four lives were lost and at least fifty persons were injured in a tornado that originated near Murphysboro, Ill., this afternoon, then rose and swept across the southern tip of Illinois to drop into Kentucky, causing considerable property damage, according to reports tonight.

Three persons are reported dead and seventeen hurt at Dublin, Ky., according to a telegram from Cairo, Ill.

Miss Sylvia Nelson and another person were killed and about thirty persons injured at Bardwell, Ky., according to a message received over the wires of the Illinois Central Railroad and corroborated by Cairo. The tornado is said to have destroyed the Illinois Central depot there and destroyed about twenty-five residences and a large flour mill.

From Bardwell the whirlwind passed on to Clinton, where many were reported hurt. Relief is being sent to both towns from Cairo.

Report of loss of life in Southern Illinois could not be verified, but considerable property damage was done.

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) May 27.—Reports from tornado-swept sections of Jefferson county place the number of dead at Sayre and other small hamlets at twelve. The number of injured may reach 100.

CHICAGO, May 27.—More than 150 persons were killed, 1000 or more injured and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed by tornadoes which swept through Kansas Friday, Illinois and Indiana Saturday, and parts of Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky and Southern Illinois today.

Reports indicate that a large amount of farm implements, needed to produce bumper crops desired this year were ruined, although the spasmodic wind struck only here and there in its frightful play through the rural regions. Crop damage is said to be not heavy in grains.

The heaviest toll of life was taken at Mattoon, Ill., a city of 10,000 population in the broom corn county of Central Illinois, where fifty-four are known to be dead and 500 injured, with a property loss of $2,000,000.

Charleston, Ill., ten miles east of Mattoon, was also partly wrecked Saturday evening, with a loss of thirty-eight lives and 150 injured. The property loss there is $1,000,000.

The next most serious loss was at Andale, Kan., where twenty-six were killed and a score injured, Friday.

KANSAS AND KENTUCKY.

Dublin, Ky., suffered three dead and seventeen injured today. South Dyersberg, Tenn., was reported tonight to have lost two killed and fifteen injured in a tornado that swept Dyer county today. Near Blytheville, Ark., nine persons were reported killed and a dozen hurt.

Reports from Indiana show at least seven persons killed at Hebron, Kouts and other places, and the death list may reach twenty. More than 200 were injured in the Indiana territory swept by the storm.

Smaller towns in Illinois lost a dozen dead Saturday, with two score injured, while in the southern part of Illinois windstorms today killed a half dozen and injured a score.

Small factories standing in the storm's path were also damaged or demolished, but the better residential quarter and all the main business part of Mattoon escaped damage except from flying planks and broken furniture, hurled by the wind, in some instances for miles.

RELIEF WORK BEGINS IN STRICKEN MATTOON

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

MATTOON (Ill.) May 27.—Stoically taking up the task of recovering the dead, nursing the injured and housing and feeding the homeless, Mattoon and Charleston, swept Saturday evening by a tornado that took a total toll of more than 100 lives in Central Illinois and Northwestern Indiana, tonight had established systematic methods of relief.

Sunday's sunrise showed that Mattoon had lost fifty known dead, with a score of persons still missing, 500 injured, some of whom may die, and the devastation of 140 blocks of homes occupied by workingmen in the northern part of the city. The wind razed 496 homes and partly destroyed 146 more, rendering 2000 persons homeless. These are housed with friends, in public buildings or in a tented refuge in Peterson Park.

Charleston, ten miles east of Mattoon, with 5000 population, suffered a larger loss in proportion to its size than Mattoon, the known dead totalling thirty-seven, with a score of missing. Scores were injured in Charleston also and some business buildings were wrecked, including the Maple Hotel, two railroad stations, three grain elevators and Andrews's Brother Labor yards. The twisting wind piled its victims in spots.

Reports from the rural regions indicate that there was no extensive loss of life outside Mattoon and Charleston.

INTO CHARLESTON.

Sweeping through Modesto, south of Mattoon, where much damage was done, the storm rushed northeast, dropping down on the north part of Mattoon. Leaving unscathed the business parts of the city and barely touching the industrial plants, the swirling whirlwind lifted its tentacles until it reached Charleston.

There the tornado again gripped the earth and tore away substantial buildings, crushing out the lives of two score more human beings amid the falling of houses, the hurling of timbers and the snapping of trees.

The storm fitfully wore itself out in the northwestern corner of Indiana, causing more havoc here and there as it hopped along an erratic course to its disappearing point.

Fire broke out in Mattoon, but as calm succeeded the wind storm, it was soon put out without any serious damage. But the darkness of the cloudy whirlwind was succeded, after a brief intermission of bright sunshine, by the blackness of night, unrelieved in the stricken quarter of Mattoon by artificial light, because the lighting system was damaged.

WIRES DOWN.

For hours there was a confused rushing about of the survivors in the stricken area, seeking relatives and friends. Efforts to send for help were thwarted by the collapse of the wires, but finally a messenger was dispatched to Champaign by automobile, so that a relief train arrived before midnight. Later, a wire to Springfield was made workable and militia was sent to aid in guarding property and helping the homeless.

Before dawn disclosed the spectacle of devastation to the rescuers and the bereaved relatives and friends of the dead and wounded, order had been established. Improvised ambulances were rushing hither and thither, manned by kindly hands. The wounded were disentangled from the debris and hurried to the Memorial Hospital and to a temporary operating room in a hotel. Beds for the injured were also placed in the public library, the Odd Fellows' Home and in various churches and schoolhouses.

Business and professional men of the city met and arranged organizations for various duties. Every business house in the city was thrown open to aid in relieving suffering.

By daylight more than 100 doctors and twice as many nurses were busy, aided by the Red Cross facilities under the direction of A. L. Davidson of Chicago.

All available tents were hurried to Peterson Park and erected for the occupancy of those whose homes had been wrecked. Four companies of militia from Shelbyville, Effingham and Champaign, under command of Maj. William Clouser of Effingham, aided by citizens, established a sentry line about the de-

(Continued on Second Page.)

FRANCE SALUTES AMERICA IN WAR.

"With Sword of Washington She Still Speaks as Lincoln."

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The syndicate of the French Socialist press has sent President Wilson a message of salutations, saying:

"Honor to you. By your voice America still speaks as Lincoln did—in your hand she still carries the sword of Washington. With all the strength of our emotions, we respond."

Explained.

TISZA'S FALL DUE TO PEACE DEMAND.

GERMANY'S HUNGARIAN TOOL AT ODDS WITH SOVEREIGN.

Berlin Leaders' Visit to Vienna this Week Connected with Unconcealed Anxiety of Junker Press Over Possibility Austria will go to Smash and Ask Terms.

BY FLOYD GIBBONS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE—DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, May 27—The opinion is forming rapidly among the people of Holland that the resignation of former Premier Tisza of Hungary indicates a serious crisis in the relations between Austria-Hungary and Germany, although the economic and military grip of Germany on its allies has not weakened.

Although the reason for the resignation of Count Tisza has been announced as his opposition to the franchise reforms, the Dutch editors believe that the Austro-Hungarian desire for a separate peace, which is not opposed by the young Emperor, was the real cause for the overthrow of the Tisza ministry, who was considered the creature of Germany.

The interest in Germany in this situation is revealed in the report today that next week Home Secretary Helferreich, Foreign Secretary Zimmermann and Roedern, the Reichstag leader, will visit Vienna. This is connected with the unconcealed anxiety in the German press.

The pan-German annexationists are greatly excited over the peace possibilities in the visit of Count Czernin to the German great headquarters, although they express disbelief that this was the object and state that the conference was held for the purpose of discussing the Polish question.

"From information extra well informed," Count Reventlow writes, "it is probable that Count Czernin has gone to the German great headquarters in an attempt to introduce his peace plans and conditions. From the same source, we learn that Czernin anew pleaded for a speedy peace upon the Scheidemann Socialist foundations.

"We Germans must protest against the efforts of the Austro-Hungarian Minister to make applicable to Germany his programme, which is full of all sorts of renunciations."

On account of the shortage in lubricating material and the consequent depreciation in railroad transportation, Germany now is using cargo ships for the transport of coal on the Rhine.

PEACE APPEALS MARK CHURCH ANNIVERSARY

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, May 27.—The four hundredth anniversary of the Evangelical Church is made the occasion for an appeal for peace by the leading church dignitaries in Sweden, Switzerland, Norway, Holland and Denmark. Nathan Soederblom, archbishop of Uhsala, signs the appeal for Sweden.

The appeal "invokes a blessing upon all efforts toward a just and lasting peace."

WILL ELIMINATE OBSERVATION CARS.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Officials of the Southern Pacific, Western Pacific and Santa Fe railroads received notification here yesterday that railroad traffic executives of all railroads west of the Mississippi River will meet in Chicago June 5, to consider details of curtailment of through train service to meet war emergency requirements. Among the leading questions for discussion, it was announced, will be elimination of buffet and observation cars, coordination of express and mail service, reduction of overland service to actual need, simplification of dining-car service, and lengthening running time of trains.

Walter M. Scheftel.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, May 27.—News was received here last night of the death at Lake Placid, N. Y., of Walter M. Scheftel, formerly a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and well known as a turfman. His death was due to pneumonia. He owned the thoroughbred High Ball, which won the Chicago Derby. Mr. Scheftel was 45 years old.

The Great War.

TAKE GUNS, PRISONERS.

Whole of Austrian Line in Danger.

Most Gigantic Offensive of War on Southern Front in Progress.

Cadorna's Army Cuts Railway, Storms Heights, in Dash from Gorizia.

BY ARTHUR S. DRAPER.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE—DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, May 27.—The terrific drive of the Italians on the Austrian front continues without abatement of force. Today, they carried a piece of ground in the direction of Hermada, which the Austrians made every effort to hold. It constituted their main defense in this district of the approaches to Trieste.

By a dashing attack the Italian troops operating between Jamiano and the coast cut through the railroad from Monfalcone to Duino, northeast of San Giovanni. In their attack they took Hill No. 145, a few hundred yards northwest of Hermada, one of the strongest fortifications in the district. In addition to the capture of ground, they took here ten guns and 850 prisoners.

For a time, the Italians held the village of Castagnavizza and penetrated a few hundred yards beyond it. The Austrians then concentrated their fire from a number of batteries on the village, and the attackers were forced to withdraw to the western end, which they still hold.

In spite of this slight withdrawal, today's advance is the best criterion which has yet been given to the tremendous driving power in the Italian offensive toward Trieste. Duino is directly menaced and the whole Austrian line is placed in a disadvantageous position. Terrific bombardments, in which the Italians are aided by the British heavy batteries, herald every attack, and the whole offensive is on a scale which Austria has not been compelled to meet before at any time during the war.

NORTH OF JAMIANO.

North of Jamiano, the Italians gained a notable success in the Palliova Valley, taking the heights at its head by storm, overcoming a particularly obstinate Austrian defense. A number of guns were taken besides 450 prisoners. This success gives the Italians control over the territory within the Isonzo Bend and straightens out their lines from Mt. Cucco to Hill No. 363.

The extension of Gen. Cadorna's position on the Southern Carso was a highly important result of his victory last Wednesday. The cutting of the rail line is not significant, as it simply means that a mile or so more of the track is controlled. But the Italian advance constitutes not only a direct menace to Duino, which was erroneously reported to have fallen a week ago, but a threat against the whole Austrian line on the Carso. The heights of Hermada form the left bastion of the Austrian front and the capture by the Italians of the strongly-fortified Hill No. 145 in this direction, develops an uncomfortable problem for the enemy.

The Carso plateau is shaped like a hairpin with its head approximately at Gradisca, which Gen. Cadora has held since last year. Its southern lines slope toward the sea abruptly in the region of Trieste and less so around Monfalcone and Duino, farther up the coast. King Victor's troops are now trying to force their way around the shoulder of this great land promontory in order to operate along the slip of low land down the coast and turn the Austrian lines from the southwest.

ARTILLERY DUELS.

The lull prevalent the past few days on the British front continues today, but the fierce artillery duel on the Californie plateau within the French area continues without a break.

Both French and British airplanes were very active today, perhaps to avenge the raid of the Germans over Kent yesterday. A French squadron sailed far over the German lines to Colmar and Sleesome, bombarding the aviation camps there. Altogether, they dropped 3300 kilograms of explosives, selecting for their targets German factories and military establishments and wells on which the troops depend for supply. The raids are reported to have been attended with complete success everywhere.

A combined force of British and French airmen also made a successful bomb-dropping expedition on the German ammunition dumps around Laon.

That the British also are preparing to clear out what remains of the Oppy support line, on the north bank of the Scarpe, is indicated by the German report of reconnoitering forces southeast of Acheville.

RUSSIA MAY TAKE OVER MINES.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PETROGRAD, May 27 (via London.)—Skobeleff, Minister of Labor, submitted to the government today a proposal that the state take over part of the metallurgical and mining industries in order to encourage closer relations between capital and labor.

Later Dispatches

With fresh news marked "30"

Disorder.

RIOTS IN CLEVELAND AT ANTI-WAR MEETING.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] (30)

CLEVELAND, May 27.—Police attempting to prevent anti-war speeches by Socialists on the public square were attacked by a crowd of about 300 late this afternoon and a pitched battle ensued. Just previous to the trouble the recruiting station erected on the public square registered 211 recruits.

The police dragged one of the Socialist orators off the stone rostrum and the crowd attacked them. Reserves rushed to the scene clubbed the crowd back and a half a dozen men were arrested until the crowd followed the police and prisoners to the Police Station, where another battle took place and more arrests were made. Mounted police and more reserves, 100 police in all, charged the crowd and cleared the streets after sticks and stones had been thrown at the Police Station, breaking several windows.

The police guard was doubled at the public square tonight, as more Socialist demonstrations were feared.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Two peace resolutions were passed today at a mass meeting which filled the Auditorium Theater and which was called by the Permanent Peace Commission of Chicago.

Six men and three young women were arrested as the result of free-for-all fighting at two overflow meetings from the Auditorium. Squads of policemen, in response to riot calls, dispersed the crowds. Protests at criticisms of the government, the police said, caused the outbreaks.

MADRID THOUSANDS CHEER ENTENTE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.] (30)

MADRID (via Paris) May 27.—The long-expected assembling of the elements in Madrid favorable to the Entente Allies were held this morning at the Plaza de Turca. There was great enthusiasm on the part of 25,000 people present.

A counter-demonstration by Germanophiles was forbidden by the authorities in order to prevent possible disturbances.

Conspicuous among the decorations of the great bull ring were the names of thirty-six torpedoed Spanish vessels in huge letters. The speakers included all the leaders of the Progressive party in Spain.

Miguel Unamuno, former rector of Salamanca University, provoked thunderous applause when he declared that the Liberal objects of the Allies in the war were demonstrated by the entry into it of the "great American democracy."

The meeting concluded after the adoption of a resolution asking the Premier to make public a declaration of Spain's sympathy with the Allies. Some disturbances were caused by Germanophiles as the crowd was disbanding. A man in the crowd fired at Alejandro Lerroux, Republican Deputy, without hitting him. The police arrested a number of the demonstrants.

JANITOR SHOOTS FLEEING MAN.

(30)

A woman's cries of "Murder!" awoke B. H. Rogers, a Courthouse janitor, from his sleep early this morning and, scantily clad and armed with two revolvers, he pursued a fleeing man for a block and then shot him. The wounded man, Jerry Kincel of No. 714½ Central avenue, may die from his injury.

Kincel, at the Receiving Hospital, said that a negress had robbed him of his purse, containing $3.50, near Seventh street and Gladys avenue. He chased the negress, took his purse from her and then ran. Rogers tried to capture the fleeing man. Failing in this, he stopped Kincel with six shots, one only taking effect.

Suggestions.

REGULATIONS OF PRESS AS COMPILED BY CREEL.

Head of Censorship Bureau in Washington Issues Statement of News Which It is Considered Advisable Not to Publish to Avoid Giving Information to the Enemy. Directions Sent Out by Mail.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Regulations for the guidance of the American press in carrying out the voluntary censorship the newspapers have imposed upon themselves since the United States entered the war were issued today by the Committee on Public Information. Virtually all matter specified by the committee as dangerous and liable to be of value to the enemy is of the character which most newspapers of their own accord scrupulously have eliminated from their columns.

In making public the regulations, copies of which have been mailed to every daily paper in the country, George Creel, chairman, announced that the committee was given its name in no spirit of subterfuge and that its censorship function will be subordinated to the task of giving the people information.

The committee was appointed and Mr. Creel named chairman by President Wilson. There is, however, no law vesting it with censorship powers.

THE REGULATIONS.

Following are the regulations:

In order to prevent the use of our press by the enemy it is necessary to avoid the publication of news items or articles which will interfere with our plans of campaign or render more easy the work of hostile spies. The suppression of all news matter which is obviously likely to be of direct utility to the enemy is urged and expected. Such matter is indicated specifically as follows:

(A.) General:

1. News regarding naval and military operations in progress, except that officially given out.

2. News of the train or boat schedules of traveling official missions in transit through the United States. It is the duty of hospitality to surround distinguished foreigners with every protection.

THREATS AT PRESIDENT.

3. Threats or plots against the life of the President or other high officials unless announced from authoritative sources. In such time of tension unbalanced minds are especially susceptible to suggestion, and all accounts of such crimes and trials growing out of them are likely to influence weak minds and incite to criminal acts. When arrests are made this specific charge should be minimized by mere mention as "disorderly conduct."

4. News relating to the activity of the secret police. Their work in protecting the country from the enemy's agents in our midst is handicapped by publicity.

5. News of possible or observed movements of alien labor through the territory of the United States or their arrival at or embarkation from any of our ports.

(B.) Naval:

News relating to the naval opera-

(Continued on Second Page.)

Furious German Assaults Fail to Break the French Hold upon the Dominating Crest.

Activity.

MILLIONS IN ORDERS ROLL IN FROM ALLIES.

Liberty Loan has Gathered Enough Momentum to Assure its Success.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, May 27.—If the stock market is a reliable barometer of approaching changes in the industrial situation, the United States is now entering upon an era of even greater activity in manufacturing than that which has been experienced since the Allies began to place orders here running into hundreds of millions of dollars. The stock exchange last week enjoyed a great increase in activity, nearly all of which converged upon issues of manufacturing companies which are expected to be the recipients of tremendous orders both from this government and from Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia.

Transactions averaged well over a million shares a day. They were nearly twice the amount of those of the previous week, itself a fairly active period. As the rising market was then getting under good headway, the advances extended through nearly the entire list, although they were moderate in the rails. More than a million and three-quarters shares of steel changed hands in the six days, bringing about a net advance of 11⅝ points. The copper shares were only slightly less in demand although the activity was divided among a greater number of issues.

BULL MOVEMENT.

The bull movement had its origin in the buying by professional traders who realized that it was scarcely conceivable that the vast sum of money proposed to be spent here in the next few months could be distributed among industrial corporations and railroads without expanding their net profits sharply. Until a few days ago the expression of this view through advancing quotations was checked by a fear that, while giving with one hand, the Federal government might take away with the other through drastic increases in business taxes. It is an inescapable conclusion that a considerable share of the vast sums which must be added to normal government revenues will have to be paid by business in the form of new taxes, but the wisdom of so apportioning the new burdens so they will stimulate rather than restrict personal and corporate initiative is manifest and has been so recognized by the Senate Finance Committee in its revision of the crude revenue measure turned over by the lower house.

The public looked on the rising market at first with indifference and then with distrust. It is now in stocks again and apparently prepared to carry the movement further. Nothing so attracts a buyer as sudden and repeated advances in prices. It is an old phenomenon that people who will not buy stocks at low levels in a dull market will rush to pay much higher prices for them when a bull movement has become plainly indicated. If the current market was fanned into life by artificial means it was soon supplied with more substantial stimulation in developments both at home and abroad.

RUSSIAN SITUATION.

The Russian situation was more of a factor two weeks ago than last week. It is hoped that the situation there is bettering, but news from Petrograd is rather discouraging. Of more importance was the announcement made by Lloyd George in the House of Commons of a distinct improvement in the food situation in England resulting from a more effective campaign against the submarines. The effect of that announcement was seen in a sharp advance in steamship shares and in a jump in cotton by the new high levels for the season. The stock market was more directly affected, however, by the action of the Senate Finance Committee in striking out the most obnoxious features of the new bill.

There was another factor underlying last week's improvement in sentiment of which less was heard. This was the discovery that the liberty loan has at last gained momentum enough practically to assure its successful flotation. Those who are drawing invidious comparisons between the rate at which subscriptions were made to this loan and the remarkable success of similar offerings which have been made on the continent overlook two important differences: The first, that only a small proportion of the citizens of the United States, probably less than one-half of 1 per cent. of the population, had ever bought bonds; second, that to nine people out of ten, the United States' share in the world war is not yet a reality.

VIEWS OF PEOPLE.

We are still far removed from the horrors of the conflict, which brought home to every European the necessity for marshaling his resources for the aid of his government. The visit of the British and French commissions did some to improve this feeling of aloofness; the arrival of the American destroyers in British waters and the landing of the first expeditionary force of engineers also has an effect.

The total amount offered has not yet been subscribed nor can it even be said that the goal is in sight, but the awakening of small investors is proceeding at a cumulative pace. A great deal of missionary work has been necessary in this initial offering that will not have to be repeated. It is doubtful if the remaining $3,000,000,000 bonds authorized can be sold at the maximum rate of interest, 2½ per cent., provided by the law, but whether the next offering, which is likely to be made in the fall, carries the original rate or an increase to 4 per cent., it is certain that subscriptions will be more nearly automatic as a result of the spread of the educational movement which has been so ably brought about by bankers in co-operation with the government authorities.

Through French Eyes.

VIVIANI PAYS NOTABLE TRIBUTE TO PRESIDENT.

Returned Minister of Justice Says Wilson Possesses in the Highest Degree Two Masterly Qualities of Statesmanship, Patience and Action — Refers in Heartfelt Terms to Reception by Lansing and McAdoo.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, May 27.—"President Wilson," said M. Viviani, Minister of Justice, just returned from the United States, in an interview in the Temps, "is a man of high intellect, whose mind has been refined by study and whose penetrating vision perceives all shades of American opinion in the vast country, with its one hundred and ten millions of people, where all races are intermingled. He possesses in the highest degree two masterly qualities which mark the statesman—namely, patience, wherein no event can draw from him a premature conclusion; and, when he has reached his conclusion, action, from which nothing can make him recede."

M. Viviani then referred to the President's parting words—"we are brothers in a common cause,"—adding:

"Nothing could exceed the combination of gentleness and firmness with which these words were pronounced."

"I also have had the honor," he continued, "to be received on several occasions by Secretary Lansing and Secretary McAdoo. You will not expect me to disclose by the slightest allusion the importance and gravity of the views exchanged, but that which I can describe is the cordiality and simplicity, the virile tenderness with which the chiefs of state welcomed us. I could cite hundreds of evidences of attachments shown to us by men unknown and by men of most illustrious position."

Continuing, M. Viviani said:

"No one, even in imagination, can conceive of the privileged situation our country occupies in the pulsating heart of vast America. The fraternal friendship born between the two countries in the days of Lafayette, Rochambeau and Grasse has continued for 140 years; it is maintained and strengthened with touching care by the American nation. It is between the portraits of Washington and Lafayette that the President of the American Senate and the Speaker of the American House of Representatives are placed in the presidency of these high assemblages."

M. Viviani mentioned many instances of the sincerity of American sentiment toward France and concluded:

"I am absolutely certain that this enthusiasm came from the heart and that this fraternal sympathy, which is exalted to the point of being a heroic brotherhood, will be rendered effective by constant co-operation."

Temblor.

SLIGHT SEISMIC SHOCK IS FELT AT CALEXICO.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CALEXICO, May 27.—An earthquake at 10:13 o'clock tonight lasted about fifty seconds and caused people to rush to the streets from buildings in the business district. No property damage was reported.

Reports indicated the shock was felt as far north as Niland, Cal., in the Imperial Valley, and at Thermal in the Coachella Valley.

AT EL CENTRO.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

EL CENTRO, May 27.—An earthquake was felt here shortly after 10 o'clock tonight. It lasted about a minute. Several guests in the Barbara Worth Hotel here started to run from the building, according to the clerk on duty, but returned to their rooms in a short time. No property damage was reported.

AT SAN DIEGO.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN DIEGO, May 27.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here tonight in some parts of the city. The seismograph at the Point Loma Homestead registered an amplitude of four-tenths of a millimeter. The shock lasted about two seconds.

GUATEMALA READING WILSON WAR MESSAGE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

GUATEMALA CITY (Guatemala) May 27.—President Cabrera has had President Wilson's war message to the American Congress translated for distribution among the citizens of Guatemala and the school children of the country.

Tornado's Toll.

(Continued from First Page.)

vastated area. A systematic search of the ruins was then begun.

HAVOC IN CEMETERY.

The storm had swept a path four blocks wide and thirty-five blocks long in North Mattoon, causing damage estimated at $2,000,000.

Leveling nearly all the modest homes of those living in the wind-swept zone, the tornado rushed through Dodge Grove Cemetery, turned over hundreds of tombstones and demolished the public stone mausoleum.

Vast damage was also done in an area proximate to the swept zone and twice as large as the 140 blocks laid waste. In this area, however, hours were merely snipped of chimneys, denuded of porches, or twisted awry on foundations and few persons suffered death or injury.

IDENTIFIED DEAD.

The identified dead:
MRS. EMMA HYDE.
THOMAS HYDE.
TEDDY BRIDGES.
MRS. CHARLES TEMPLE.
JOHN PIERCE.
I. C. SPITZ.
OWEN WAGGONER.
MRS. OWEN WAGGONER.
JOSEPH TAYLOR.
CHARLES GULLION.
JAMES TURNER.
HARRISON STOKES.
MRS. NANCY J. COON.
MRS. LEE TAYLOR.
JOHN WILLIAMS.
EDWIN DAUGHERTY.
WALTER MELLON.
MRS. J. DEHOHN.
——— SWANSON, a child.
EARL WHITE.
HARRISON FRAZIER.

EIGHT REPORTED DEAD IN ARKANSAS CYCLONE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

BLYTHEVILLE (Ark.) May 27.—Eight persons were reported to have been killed in a tornado which swept through the farming settlement of Timms Point, near here late today.

One man was reported killed and four persons seriously injured at Clear Lake, in the same vicinity.

PRO-GERMANS, DON'T THREATEN BONDS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

LINCOLN (Neb.) May 27.—Reports recently circulated that pro-German sympathisers threaten to withdraw their accounts from investing in liberty bonds has caused the Nebraska State Council of Defense to instruct county councils to investigate all such cases, which are termed "indistinctly acts of treason."

MAY SUPPRESS BOOK OF THE HYPHENATES.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, May 27.—Officials of the Department of Justice will examine the year book of the German-Americans for 1918 as soon as it is published, Asst. Atty-Gen. Warren said tonight. Mr. Warren said he had heard of the book, but had not seen any of the proof sheets.

The book calls upon Germans and Americans to unite against the Anglo-Saxonism that menaces Americanism. It described as "a genuine Anglo-Saxon phrase," President Wilson's call "to war in Europe for the victory of democracy over autocracy."

Because of its apparent inclusion of the President in the Anglo-Saxon menace and because of the frankly Teutonic trend of the book, it is believed that steps will be taken to suppress it before publication.

SETTLE PARIS STRIKES AS NEW ONES CROP OUT

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, May 27.—Several of the numerous labor conflicts now going on in Paris were virtually settled yesterday, after conferences at the Labor Exchange. The number of men, women and girls on strike, however, is undiminished because as fast as the older strikes are settled new ones are declared.

There are so many distinct strike movements that workers who went on strike Friday found no place for holding meetings yesterday morning.

A picturesque feature last night was the scramble for dinner around the railroad stations and around the center of Paris by soldiers on leave and by the customers of popular-priced restaurants, most of which were closed during the day because the waitresses walked out. Some of the restaurants posted notices that they would reopen today.

The clerks of the Comptoir National d'Escompte, one of the biggest banks of Paris, yesterday obtained an increase in pay of 1 franc a day with an additional allowance of 25 centimes for each child. The clerks will return to their posts Tuesday.

The embroiderers, feather workers and Morocco leather workers are still out.

The wholesale millinery employees were granted their demands yesterday, while the negotiations between the big retail milliners and their employees are expected to terminate successfully for the workers. The strike movement spread yesterday to nearly all the large provision houses and grocerites.

Processions of strikers through the streets of Paris are still numerous but the marchers have been orderly.

All Fronts.

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUES FROM THE GREAT WAR.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, May 27.—The Germans in Champagne today penetrated the French line during heavy attacks, but later lost the ground gained in a counter-attack by the French troops, the War Office announced tonight.

On the Aisne and Champagne battle fronts last night the duel between the French and German heavy guns greatly increased in intensity, the French War Department announced today. French troops in the former region repulsed a German attack north of Laffaux mill. During the day French airplanes dropped three and one-half tons of explosives on German military works, causing a number of conflagrations.

FROM ROME.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ROME, May 27 (via London, 4:40 p.m.)—Italian troops yesterday smashed through the Austro-Hungarian positions between Jamiano and the Gulf of Triest, passing the Montfalcone-Duino Railroad northeast of San Giovanni and establishing themselves within a few hundred yards of the village of Medeazza. North of Plava the Italians carried the heights at the head of the Pallisova Valley, thus joining their Montecucco lines with those on hill 363.

Eleven guns were captured and more than 1200 Austro-Hungarians were taken prisoner.

These victories were announced today by the Italian War Department.

FROM LONDON.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, May 27.—British troops in the Lens sector of the battlefront in France last night repulsed a German attack east of Loos, the British War Office announced today. On the southern end of the British line Field Marshal Haig's forces made a successful raid northwest of St. Quentin.

FROM BERLIN.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

BERLIN, May 27 (via London.)—Five successive attempts made yesterday by the French to capture the German positions in the quarries south of Pargny, on the front of the German Crown Prince, failed under heavy losses, the German War Office announced today. British reconnoitering detachments on the Arras front were repulsed several times southwest of Acheville and preparations of French forces to attack north of Monchy were taken under the German artillery fire. Fifteen British and French airplanes, the statement adds, were shot down yesterday on the western front.

Preparation.

ARRANGE FOR DEPARTURE OF PERSHING'S FORCE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, May 27.—Final arrangements for the departure of Maj.-Gen. John J. Pershing and his staff as the advance guard of the first fighting expedition to France were made today at an all-day conference at the War Department between Secretary of War Baker and officers of the General Staff and staff departments. The time of Gen. Pershing's departure is withheld for military reasons. Participating in the conferences with the Secretary today were Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, acting chief of staff; Adjt.-Gen. McCain, Quartermaster-General Sharp, Gen. Weaver, chief of the Coast Artillery and Col. Chauncey Baker, the transportation expert of the quartermaster's corps.

Col. Baker's task is to provide transports for the 27,000 men forming Pershing's division. Orders for the embarkation of this force will be withheld until Gen. Pershing and his staff of officers confer with British and French staff officers to find a place back of the line for the American forces until they can be trained into shape for trench fighting.

The War Department today announced the completing of plans for the first completely motorized field battery of medium caliber guns in the world. Development of tractors for drawing artillery has progressed so far as to promise the entire elimination of the horse in handling nearly all forms of ordnance. Whether the supply of tractors will be sufficient to draw all the artillery which will form part of Gen. Pershing's command, has not been announced.

The experiments with tractors were conducted at Fort Sill, Okla., and Rock Island, Ill., a creeping or self track laying type of tractor was developed which, while possessing relatively as much power as the type now used in Europe, has the added advantage of being able to turn within its own length by stopping one of the creeping drivers while the other continues to turn.

HEROIC AMERICAN AVIATOR RETURNS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Lieut. Bert Hall, an American bearing a commission in the French Aviation Corps, has arrived en route from the Russian front to Washington. Lieut. Hall carries eight decorations for bravery and skill in action.

In discussing the war situation, he expressed the belief that the war will continue at least two years. He also stated that in his opinion, Russian is "as good as out of the war."

DEGREE FOR BALFOUR.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

TORONTO, May 27.—Before one of the most notable gatherings ever assembled in Convention Hall, the University of Toronto conferred the degree of LL.D. on the Right Honorable Arthur James Balfour, the distinguished British statesman.

Regulations of Press

(Continued from First Page.)

tions as follows:

1. The locality, number or identity of warships belonging to our own navy or to the navies of any country at war with Germany.

2. Secret notices issued to marine or other confidential instructions issued by the navy or the Department of Commerce relating to lights, lightships, buoys or other guides to navigation.

3. All information concerning the departure of merchant ships from our ports.

4. All information indicating the port of arrival of incoming ships, or after their arrival indicating, or hinting at, the port at which the ship arrived. These rules apply with equal force to information indicating ports from which they sailed. It is suggested that arrivals of merchant vessels may be published under a general heading similar to the following:

ARRIVALS OF VESSELS:
At Atlantic ports.
Suffolk, Neptune.
AT PACIFIC PORTS:
Mankato.

AS TO CONVOYS.

5. Details as to convoys and as to the sighting of friendly or enemy ships, whether naval or merchant.

6. Information concerning the laying of mines or mine fields by our own authorities or by the authorities of any nation at war with Germany.

7. Information regarding signals, orders or wireless messages to or from war vessels.

8. Information regarding operations by or against submarines. In respect to unverified reports of submarine victories or submarine disasters, the committee goes no farther than to urge restraint and to request that the greatest care be taken to avoid confusion between mere rumor and official announcements.

9. Information relating to drydocks and to all classes of work, repairs, alterations or construction performed in connection therewith.

(C.) Military:

1. News of possible or observed movements of Canadian troops through the territory of the United States or their arrival at or embarkation from any of our ports.

2. Information regarding the fixed land defenses of the United States, their very existence as well as the unmber, nature or position of their guns should not be mentioned.

3. Information in regard to the train or boat movements of troops is at all times and under all circumstances dangerous during a war and should be scrupulously avoided.

4. Specific information regarding the duties of small detachments should be avoided as dangerous and laying them open to attack.

5. Information regarding the assembling of military forces at seaports from which inference might be made of any intention to embark them for service abroad.

6. Information regarding the aircraft and appurtenances used at government aviation schools and triad out in experimental tests under military authority.

JEWS FALLING FOR GERMAN INTRIGUING.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, May 27, 5:45 a.m.—Russian Jews in Copenhagen, says a Reuter's dispatch from the Danish capital, are planning an international conference of Jews to which for the present only Jews from the Entente countries will be invited. The object will be to protect Jewish interest throughout the world.

Representatives of the International Jewish Press already have arrived at Copenhagen, the dispatch adds, and the headquarters of the new organization will be in Copenhagen, where the conference will be held.

The movement, the dispatch says, is the direct result of a telegram sent to Petrograd from Copenhagen for the purpose of aiding German propaganda in the Russian army and which caused a storm of indignation.

Strategic Advantage.

ALLIES GET EFFECTIVE RANGE ON ENEMY GUNS

Further Advances Made, while Pressure upon Teutons is Maintained.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT AT GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 27, afternoon.—German troops made another futile effort in the course of the night to regain a footing on the Chemin des Dames in the vicinity of the Moulin-de-Laffaux, the loss of which they feel keenly. The French, however, bit into the position so hard that the Germans were unable to shake them off anywhere, notwithstanding the fury of their assaults.

All along the Moulin-de-Laffaux past Hurtebise farm to Craonne, which are the three most prominent positions on the Chemin des Dames, the artillery in both camps thundered throughout the night. The correspondent watched the bombardment from a dominating spot whence he could look over the entire crest. Everywhere the French occupy the crest of the plateau and continually make further small advances and maintain their pressure.

The amount of territory gained in these minor actions, which always are minutely prepared and generally successful, appear small when looking at the map, but the tactical strategic advantages cannot be estimated on that basis.

The real definite results of the present fighting may first become apparent weeks afterwards. What is known now is that the French can see and can effectively bombard the German big-gun batteries in the valley and on the plateau beyond.

The German positions in this valley are precarious, although the fortons still hold the western end, which they can enfilade the advancing ground and render the task of the attackers difficult.

Craonne itself now is scarcely recognizable as a town. Nothing remains but a heap of stones and bricks, while all afront on the sharp slope toward the crest the ground is badly holed as that around the Ville. The capture of this place was one of the highest military daring in the face of strong positions around it, dozens of machine guns, but one of the French commanders said the correspondent:

"Our men marched forward as if going to the theater."

One hundred and fifty Frenchmen captured the same number of prisoners, besides inflicting awful losses on the German defenders. The capture of the plateau, which were strongly held and taken later by the French, is bored with tunnels leading to the other side of the hill. These tunnels are now so many graves, as while hundreds of German bodies and ends of the tunnels have also been bricked up, making permanent sepulchers.

To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice." It is on all genuine products of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

Out to-day
New Victor Records for June

Two new Irish songs by John McCormack

"Eileen Alanna, Asthore" and "Ireland, My Sireland"—sparkling numbers from Victor Herbert's delightful new Irish opera, Eileen.

Victor Red Seal Records 64667 and 64666. Ten-inch, $1 each.

A brilliant duet by Martinelli and Journet

A beautiful dramatic number from the opera William Tell, with a dashing climax that is extremely thrilling.

Victor Red Seal Record 76032. Twelve-inch, $2.

De Luca sings the famous "Largo al Factotum"

The spirited interpretation of this lively number from the Barber of Seville is fairly bubbling with enthusiasm.

Victor Red Seal Record 74514. Twelve-inch, $1.50.

Two collections of "Gems" from Victor Herbert's "Eileen."
Two rousing good marches by the Victor Military Band.

59 others including

6 Attractive Dance Numbers	6 Admirable Recitations
11 Exquisite Concert Songs	18 First-Class Popular Song Hits
9 Charming Instrumental Selections	5 Sparkling Musical Comedy Successes

Hear these new Victor Records today at any Victor dealer's. He will gladly give you a complete descriptive list and play any music you wish to hear.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $400.

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New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 28th of each month.

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EFFECTIVE ON ENEMY GUNS

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TIC CABLE AND A. P.]

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The German positions in this valley are precarious, although the Teutons still hold the western end, from which they can enfilade the low-lying ground and render the task of the attackers difficult.

Craonne itself now is scarcely recognizable as a town. Nothing remains but a heap of stones and bricks, while all afront on the sharp slope toward the crest the ground is so badly holed as that around Verdun. The capture of this place was a feat of the highest military daring in the face of strong positions armed with dozens of machine guns, but, as one of the French commanders said to the correspondent:

"Our men marched forward as if going to the theater."

One hundred and fifty Frenchmen captured the same number of prisoners, besides inflicting awful losses on the German defenders. The side of the plateau, which were assaulted and taken later by the French, was bored with tunnels leading to the other side of the hill. These tunnels are now so many graves, in which hundreds of German bodies, the ends of the tunnels have since been bricked up, making permanent sepulchers.

"Bread Bullets."

CLEAN PLATES MAY WIN WAR.

Hoover Plans to Organize Women for Economy.

"We Can Eat Plenty if We Eat Wisely," Slogan.

"Use Local Products" will be a Cardinal Principle.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, May 27.—Plans to organize the women of America so that they may play a deciding part in the world war were announced by Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, today.

It is the idea of Mr. Hoover to enlist every woman who presides over a household to enlist as an official member of the Bureau of Food Administration, of which he is the head. Women so enrolling will be required to sign a written pledge to carry out the advice and instructions of the food administration and be entitled to wear the badge of the administration.

"We can eat plenty if we eat wisely" and "we must adopt the gospel of the clean plate" are two epigrammatic bits of advice the women will be asked to bear in mind.

The plan of organization, complete of which is awaiting passage of the Lever food bill, is for the food administration, in co-operation with the food councils, State officials, the Women's National Defense Board and other civic associations to permit the women of the country into a compact organization for the preservation of the nation's food supply.

HOOVER'S PLANS.

"It is proposed," Mr. Hoover said in announcing his plan today, "to enlist this vast army into States and local activities through State organizations and State officials.

"Advice and information of national character will be added to those of State and local organizations.

"Instructions will thus be handed down to each individual member from time to time."

Mr. Hoover then outlined in general terms the sort of advice and information he would give the women of the nation. First and foremost is placed elimination of waste, under which heading he gave this advice:

"Part of our abundance have come from careless customs that must be checked or changed. We must cease to imitate the race thrift of the housewife of France, who has ably seconded the soldier members of her family by home saving. The gospel of the clean plate, of individual service of the same size as individual appetites, must become universal."

SUBSTITUTION AS AID.

Substitution he held to be the next great need. Of this, he said:

"Local products must be used instead of those from further afield in order to save transport and encourage local production.

"During the summer season a larger proportion of vegetables should be used in order to save those staples which are more easily kept.

"The use of staples with which we are familiar, such as corn bread, should be encouraged in order to help those which our allies need."

Outlining his plans to give educational ideas to the women of the nation, Mr. Hoover said:

"A comprehensive series of studies of food values and of advantageous use and preparation of food is to be placed before our women by the various agencies now available. The question of the preservation of perishable food for subsequent winter use will be encouraged in every way."

"It may be well," Mr. Hoover said, "that the women of America will play a deciding part in the great war."

BUGS ATTEMPT TO BURN SCHOOL.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN JOSE, May 27.—Incendiaries have attempted to burn the grammar school building at Los Gatos, according to Town Marshal Barber. Fire was kindled under the steps and was burning fiercely when the fighters arrived. Several suspects are under surveillance.

GOLINDA HAS OPPONENT SCARED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CALEXICO, May 27.—Walter Ross, who was scheduled to fight Golinda forty-five rounds in Imperial this afternoon failed to appear and George Drew, local lightweight, leaped into arena fame by boxing ten rounds with Golinda in the fastest fighting seen in the famous bull ring in years. Golinda was given the popular decision. Two preliminaries were won by Lee Ross and Baby Blue, both colored, of Yuma.

THE WEATHER ELSEWHERE.

High Winds and Heavy Rains Continue in East Central States.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, May 27.—High winds and heavy rain continued over several East Central States today, following yesterday's disastrous cyclone, and temperatures were decidedly lower in all directions. Eastern States also reported heavy rains. The maximum temperature in Chicago was 49 deg., minimum 45, with a twenty-two-mile north wind and traces of rain. Unusually heavy rains fell in Southern Ohio and Indiana, Missouri and Kansas. The South continued dry and hot, and crops are suffering for moisture.

Temperatures elsewhere, as officially reported by the United States Weather Bureau, were as follows:

	Max.	Min.		Max.	Min.
Abilene	98	..	Pasadena	84	41
Boise	74	..	Phoenix	88	66
Boston	68	..	Pittsburgh	76	..
Buffalo	60	..	Pomona	..	38
Calgary	70	..	Portland, Or.	70	..
Denver	88	..	Rapid City	62	..
Des Moines	64	..	Red Bluff	74	54
Dodge City	92	..	Redlands	..	42
Duluth	48	..	Reno	84	44
Durango	68	..	Riverside	..	40
Eureka	54	48	Roseburg	76	..
Flagstaff	82	36	Roswell	92	..
Fresno	76	48	St. Louis	72	..
Galveston	82	..	St. Paul	64	..
Havre	62	..	Sacramento	68	..
Helena	62	..	Salt Lake City	64	..
Huron	82	..	Santa Barbara	..	46
Jacksonville	92	..	San Bernardino	..	41
Kansas City	90	..	San Diego	74	56
Knoxville	80	..	San Francisco	64	48
Los Angeles	86	60	S. Lake Obispo	62	46
Memphis	82	..	Seattle	66	..
Modena	68	..	Sheridan	64	..
Modesto	78	..	Spokane	74	..
Moorhead	68	..	Swift Current	66	..
Mt. Wilson	..	40	Tampa	90	..
Needles	92	54	Tonopah	62	44
New Orleans	86	..	Tucson	..	42
New York	70	..	Washington	68	..
North Head	52	..	Williston	72	..
North Platte	62	..	Winnemucca	70	40
Oklahoma	96	..	Winnipeg	60	..
Omaha	60	..	Yuma	90	52

AMERICAN HOSTAGES IN GERMANY HUNGRY.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

GENEVA (via Paris) May 27, 4:37 p.m.—The Associated Press is informed that the Geneva Red Cross has received, thus far, the names of ninety-seven American prisoners in Germany. The list has been forwarded to Washington.

The majority of the American prisoners are sailors from captured ships who were taken before the declaration of a state of war between the United States and Germany and therefore, it is claimed, should, according to international law, be released. Nevertheless, Germany is retaining them as hostages.

The American prisoners are interned in two camps and are treated under the same severe regime as are British prisoners. The British prisoners receive parcels of food from home but the Americans are suffering from hunger and from lack of necessities. It is claimed they are treated badly.

HEALTH OF THE NAVY GOOD, SAYS DANIELS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, May 27. — The health of the navy is as good as could be expected, in view of the rapid increase of the force. Secretary Daniels said yesterday when his attention was drawn to reports of epidemics at several training stations.

Surg.-Gen. Braisted made trips recently to the Chicago and Newport stations because of the prevalence of measles among new men, but he reported that the situation was not serious. At Chicago many recruits brought from the South felt the cold weather keenly early in April, and as a result there was an increase in general sickness. Since then quarters have been extended to afford better protection for the men.

The Secretary said men were coming into the navy so fast that it would be difficult to accommodate them all until the expansion of quarters and establishment of new stations is completed. For that reason many enlistments are being made "on call," the applicants accepted being told that they will be summoned when needed.

SEVEN KNOWN DEAD AT VALPARAISO, ILL.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

VALPARAISO (Ill.) May 27. — Seven persons are known to be dead, several hundred more or less injured and many homes are swept away as the result of the most destructive storm that ever took place in this section of the State. The southern part of the county is the greatest sufferer.

Great numbers of live stock were killed.

The towns of Hebron and Kouts were directly in the path of the tornado. The extent of the damage in these places is not known, as the towns are cut off from direct communication.

Rescue and relief parties worked all night in the stricken section.

EAGLE ROCK MAN IS WOUNDED AT FRONT.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

OTTAWA, May 27.—The following Americans are included in a list of overseas casualties issued here tonight:

Killed—F. J. Curtis, Pioneer, Or.

Wounded—C. E. Reeves, Eagle Rock, Cal.; J. Kelly, Portland, Or.

Clay Birds.

STOCKTON MAN TAKES HONORS.

Misses Only Two Birds on a Cloudy Day.

Bob Bungay Ties Troeh for Second Place.

Other Southerners Fail to Show Class.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SAN JOSE, May 27.—A dark horse was banged into prominence in the opening of the Pacific Coast Trap Shooting championship here today. M. F. Leffler came down from Stockton and sprung a huge surprise in taking into camp the many scattergun stars that gathered from all sections of the Western States.

Leffler did not start in very auspiciously, missing two birds out of the first frame of 25. Then he got going with a straight run of 75, and being the high score of 98 out of 100 targets that made up the practice day programme. It was only two years ago that Leffler jumped out of obscurity and won a registered tournament at Modesto and yesterday was the first that was heard of him since that time.

Two crackerjacks were next in line with a tie of 97 each. Frank Troeh of Vancouver, Wash., national double champion and R. H. Bungay of Ocean Park, twice runner-up in a Pacific Coast handicap had things all their own way until Leffler came along and nosed them out. Frank H. Mellus, the new California-Nevada champion, Charles H. Nash, the San Jose veteran, and Stanley A. Burner, a Vernon youth, were deadlocked for third place with 96. Heine Pfirmann and other stars were not up in the list but it was not surprising. The wind blew a gale all afternoon with dark clouds overhead, and the high scores established by the leaders were rather remarkable.

F. C. Riehl, the reliable southpaw from Tacoma, showed the way to select professional field by snuffing out 98. Hugh Poston and Al Cook got 97 and Dick Reed 96.

The feature was provided by the high class shooting of two fair contestants, Mrs. Ada Schilling returned from Portland to her old shooting grounds to break 93 out of 100. When you see Mrs. Schilling turning in such a day's work it would create enthusiasm in the ranks of any audience. It might be stated that Mrs. Schilling stands not much higher than her gun, and weighs but ninety pounds. You would hardly think that she could lift a gun, much less show such marksmanship.

Mrs. A. G. Wilkes of San Francisco is not so large herself, but she showed to very favorable advantage in breaking 81 out of 100.

There were many of the State visitors among the eighty-five gunners at the trap. Hi Everding of Portland is stirring up enthusiasm over the doings of the northern boys, while the south is strongly represented.

Regular events will commence tomorrow with the championship Pacific Coast Handicap slated for Wednesday. Elmer E. Shaner, manager of the interstate association, came out from Pittsburgh to handle the shoot, and got off to a good start. President T. E. Doremus was forced to call off his visit, as his wife was unfortunately in a serious automobile accident last week.

The scores of the Los Angeles shooters of the day were: Frank H. Mellus, 96; S. A. Bruner, 96; L. F. Mellus, 93; W. H. Whitcomb, 94; L. M. Packard, 95; W. A. Cornelius, 93; A. O. Evans, 91; xG. E. Oliver, 75; H. W. Cline, 81; Owen Council, 86; son many enlistments are being made "on call," the applicants accepted being told that they will be summoned when needed.

x Professionals.

M'ALLISTER WINS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, May 27.—Bob McAllister of California knocked out "Montana Dan" Sullivan in the fifth round of their ten-round bout in Brooklyn last night. Each man weighed 162 pounds.

SOCIALISTS ADVOCATE REPUBLIC OF BALKANS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

AMSTERDAM (via London, May 27.)—In connection with the forthcoming Socialists conference at Stockholm, the Hetvolk, the organ of the Dutch Socialist parties, gives prominence to a plea for a union of the Balkan peoples in a Federal republic. The appeal, was issued by Ilio Milkvitch, a Socialist municipal councillor of Belgrade, who now is in Switzerland. He urges that the Balkan republic should be organized on a basis which includes the internationalization of the Dardanelles and Trieste and that it should maintain the principle of the "open door."

The writer declares that not only the Socialist party but the majority of the Balkan peoples, and even of the capitalist class, favor such a federation. He asserts that the present princely houses ruling in the Balkans do not spring from the Balkan peoples, and that those people have no love whatever for the monarchial system, but tolerate it as a necessary evil, owing to foreign dangers.

LABOR AND WAR AGREE.

British Delegate Says Working Conditions Not Adversely Afflicted.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, May 27.—James H. Thomas, member of the British Parliament and general secretary of the national union of railway men of Great Britain and Ireland, speaking at a reception given in honor of himself and the other British labor leaders sent to this country, said the labor movement in general had not been weakened by the war and that it now was "stronger than ever."

An agreement between employers and union labor that no new labor conditions be promoted during the war, Thomas said, was being "lived up to in England."

Thomas expressed the belief that President Wilson and the members of his administration "would recognize the necessity for a harmonious agreement between labor and capital during the war."

Referring to Ireland, Thomas said that the trade unionists in England believed that Ireland could manage her internal affairs better than they could be handled for her.

TENNESSEE TORNADO KILLS SIX, 32 HURT.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

DYERSBURG (Tenn.) May 27.—Six persons were killed and thirty-two injured, two probably fatally, in Dyersburg and South Dyersburg, a suburb, by a tornado which struck the outskirts of this city late today and swept through the central part of Dyer county.

Twenty-two buildings, including three churches, were demolished, and a number of others were damaged.

ST. LOUIS REPORTS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—A report was received from Duquion, Ill., tonight that a tornado killed several persons and devastated a wide area near Murphysboro this afternoon. Wires are down.

The village of Willisville, in Perry county, Illonois, virtually was destroyed by a tornado today, according to advices coming over the wire of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

DEATHS IN ALABAMA.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) May 27.—Meager reports from Sayre, fifteen miles east of Birmingham, said several were killed and many injured when a tornado struck the town early tonight. Doctors with ambulances hurried to the scene.

Take Care of Yourself.

If you want a clear head and good digestion you must not let your bowels become clogged with poisonous waste from the body, as is always the case when you become constipated. Proper food, and abundance of water and plenty of outdoor exercise should keep your bowels regular. When that fails you should take Chamberlain's Tablets. They cause a gentle movement of the bowels and are easy and pleasant to take.—[Advertisement.

Programme.

DENMAN AND GOETHALS AT OUTS OVER SHIPS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Replying today to Maj.-Gen. Goethals's declaration that the Shipping Board's wooden ship programme intrusted to the general is hopeless, Chairman Denman of the board issued a statement declaring that with the most successful steel building campaign possible, there still will be need for a thousand wooden ships.

Referring directly to Gen. Goethals's speech at a dinner in New York Friday night, Mr. Denman said:

"We believe that the committees of Congress and not a public dinner with the head of the steel trust, are the places for the discussion of matters of policy with regard to shipbuilding.

"The Shipping Board has but one purpose in its activities in Washington," said Mr. Denman. "That is to use its utmost endeavors and powers to defeat the German submarine campaign. No person, nor any interested group of capitalists, can draw anyone of us into a controversy with Gen. Goethals, nor do we think the general is seeking it.

"If all the ships that can be built within the next eighteen months are built there still would be need for 1000 wooden ships to make good the deficit in our merchant tonnage, though the German rate of destruction is reduced to half that established in the month of April. I do not know whether 1000 wooden ships can be built in eighteen months. There was a hope expressed that we could, and I have carefully avoided denying the possibility of realization of this hope. My reason for not denying it is because I do not care to have our German enemies in Berlin receive that amount of comfort.

"Every attempt to make it appear that there is disruption between Gen. Goethals and the board is adding to German comfort and confidence.

As to Gen. Goethals's statement that the treasury has made no effort to sell $50,000,000 worth of Panama Canal bonds to provide funds for the board's work, he said:

"Every request we have made to the treasury for money has met with a quick response. It was not necessary to sell Panama Canal bonds to obtain money and Gen. Goethals must have been under some misapprehension in regard to this matter.

"It is not going to help the war by spreading stories of disharmony among the various organs of the government here in Washington."

TOMMY BURNS HERE.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

HUNTINGTON BEACH, May 27.—Tommy Burns, ex-pugilist, has leased the Huntington Inn at Huntington Beach, and expects to open it up by June 15 for the summer's business. It is stated that Burns will cater to the trade of the wealthy.

CHICAGO LICKED.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, May 27.—The University of Illinois triumphed over the University of Chicago in a dual track meet here yesterday, winning by a score of 73½ to 61½.

OHIO STATE WINS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

COLUMBUS (O.) May 27.—Ohio State University won the annual Big Six track and field meet here yesterday by scoring 76½ points.

ELOPE; DOUBLE KILLING.

Wisconsin Man Slays Step-Daughter, Bride, Then Ends Own Life.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

LA CROSSE (Wis.) May 27.—William Henry Wooden, 51 years old, murdered his step-daughter, Hazel Oldenberg Franzen, 19 years old, and a bride of six days, then committed suicide here last night by shooting himself and then taking poison.

The girl's elopement was the cause of the double tragedy. She married George Franzen Monday. Religious differences which they thought would anger the step-father caused them to keep the marriage secret.

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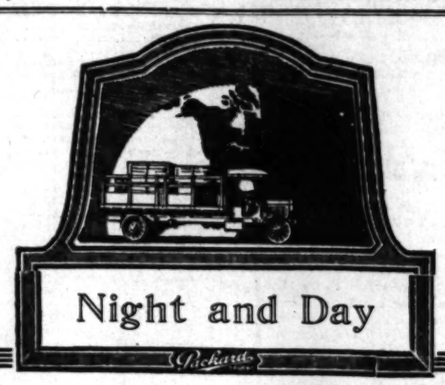

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NERVOUS GERMAN AIRMAN IS CURED IN DEATH DROP.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE (From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press) May 27 (via London, 6:40 p.m.)—A German aviator just shot down within the British lines told with amazing nonchalance how he threw his passenger in mid-air. The latter is a corporal and was pilot of a two-seater machine on reconnaissance work. The passenger was a new lieutenant observer, whom the pilot was taking up for the first time.

The lieutenant was nervous from the start and kept giving the pilot contradictory instructions which finally led him completely to lose his bearings. That is how he happened to fly over the British lines. The pilot said his machine eastward, as he thought, but believed something must have gone wrong with his compass.

He had not flown a great distance when he sighted several British fighting scouts. Now the passenger became fairly frantic and began beating the pilot on the back, urging him to swing around in the opposite direction. This further confused the pilot and the first thing he knew one of the British machines had opened fire and shot him through both legs.

The pilot took matters in his own hands then and in order to escape the British machines he started down almost vertically, with the engine full on. He did not flatten out until within twenty feet of the ground and then, almost fainting from his wounds, he let the machine slip and landed with a crash.

The search of the wreckage revealed no trace of the observer.

"He must have been thrown out," said the German pilot.

"He was," said one of the pilot's captors who had seen the passenger slip out of the machine to his death.

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SELECT PREACHER FOR SCHOOL TALK.

BACCALAUREATE SERMON WILL BE INTERESTING.

Long Beach Senior Class Asks Eloquent Pastor of Congregational Church to Deliver Annual Message—Commissioners to be Elected Tomorrow.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONG BEACH, May 27.—Dr. Henry Kendall Booth, pastor of the Congregational Church, has been selected by the members of the senior class of the Polytechnic High School to deliver the annual baccalaureate sermon, Sunday, June 10, to the 190 graduates who will receive their diplomas at exercises in the Municipal Auditorium, Friday, June 15. Commencement week will be shorn of most of its social functions because of the war. Simplicity will mark every event.

ELECTION TOMORROW.

The electorate will select a Commissioner of Public Affairs and a Commissioner of Finance and Accounting, Tuesday, at the polls to serve for the next four years. As the result of the primary election May 8, the ticket Tuesday will be comprised of Frank M. Cates (incumbent) and E. E. Tincher, for Commissioner of Public Affairs, and Harry B. Riley (incumbent) and L. W. Shuman, for Commissioner of Finance and Accounting.

MEMORIAL SERMON.

Members of the G.A.R. post of Long Beach and other patriotic organizations today celebrated their annual Sunday memorial service at the First Methodist Church. Rev. J. A. Geissenger, pastor, preached a special sermon in honor of the occasion. Little girls stationed at the door of the church passed out carnations to all the old soldiers as they entered.

AWAITS NEWS OF BROTHER'S SAFETY.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA MONICA, May 27.—T. J. Craig of Craig & Shoemaker, agents in the bay district for The Times, is anxiously awaiting information as to the safety of his brother, who has a home at Mattoon, Ill., which was swept by a tornado. His brother is well known in that section, being a business man. Mattoon is a railway town near Chicago. Mr. Craig has wired to his relatives and friends to learn if his brother is safe.

SHIPPING.

HARBOR OF LOS ANGELES.

ARRIVED—SUNDAY, MAY 27.

Steamer Yale, Capt. Bartlett, from San Francisco.
Steamer Girtle Mahony, Capt. Swanson, from Albion.

SAILED—SUNDAY, MAY 27.

Steamer Yale, Capt. Bartlett, for San Diego.
Steamer Admiral Dewey, Capt. Alwen, for Seattle, via San Francisco.
Steamer Davenport, Capt. Dettmers, for Puget Sound.
Steamer Celtic, Capt. Tuttles, for Portland, via San Francisco.

TO ARRIVE.

Date	From	Steamer	Line	Time
May 28	San Diego	Yale	Pacific	1:00 p.m.
May 28	Portland	Beaver	P. S. & P.	12:00 m.
May 29	Seattle	Governor	Pacific	4:00 p.m.
May 30	San Francisco	Yale	Pacific	10:30 a.m.
May 31	San Diego	Governor	Pacific	3:00 p.m.
May 31	San Francisco	Harvard	Pacific	10:00 a.m.
June 1	San Francisco	Yale	Pacific	10:30 a.m.
June 1	San Diego	Harvard	Pacific	1:00 p.m.
June 1	San Diego	Yale	Pacific	1:00 p.m.
June 2	Seattle, Adm. Schley		Pacific	1:00 p.m.
June 2	San Francisco	Harvard	Pacific	10:30 a.m.

TO DEPART.

Date	For	Steamer	Line	Time
May 28	San Francisco	Yale	Pacific	3:00 p.m.
May 28	Portland	Beaver	P. S. & P.	5:00 p.m.
May 30	San Francisco	Yale	Pacific	3:00 p.m.
May 31	San Diego	Governor	Pacific	3:00 p.m.
June 1	San Francisco	Harvard	Pacific	3:00 p.m.
June 1	San Diego	Yale	Pacific	3:00 p.m.
June 1	San Francisco	Yale	Pacific	3:00 p.m.
June 2	Seattle, Adm. Schley		Pacific	3:00 p.m.
June 2	San Diego	Harvard	Pacific	3:00 p.m.

LOCAL CARRIERS.

Steamer for Catalina Island leaves San Pedro at 10 a.m. Returning, leave Avalon at 2:15 p.m., arriving at San Pedro at 5:40 p.m.
Launches for Long Beach leave foot of Fifth street, San Pedro, hourly from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. daily, and until 7 p.m. Sundays. Launches for San Pedro ferry every ten minutes from foot of Fifth street, San Pedro. Terminal Island ferry from foot of Fifth street, San Pedro, every half hour.

IN PORT.

Steamer Eos, inner harbor.
Steamer Gray's Harbor, S. P. M. & Co.
Steamer Nevo, inner harbor.
Steamer Charles Christensen, S. P. ship.
Steamer Girtle Mahony, A. P. ship.

COASTWISE CARGO CARRIERS.

Steamer Hartwood, Gray's Harbor, sailed May 22.
Steamer Shasta, Portland, loading.
Steamer Multnomah, Portland, sailed May 24.
Steamer Stanwood, Puget Sound, loading.
Steamer Daisy Putnam, Portland, loading.
Steamer Mukilteo, Puget Sound, loading.
Steamer Williamette, Portland, loading.
Steamer Wawona, Portland, loading.
Steamer Nahalem, Gray's Harbor, loading.
Steamer Charles, Eureka, loading.
Steamer Carmel, Gray's Harbor, loading.
Steamer Helena, Gray's Harbor, loading.
Steamer Flavel, Eureka, loading.

TIDE TABLE.

Monday,	May 28....	1:25	9:03	3:50	10:25
		5.7	0.9	3.9	2.8
Tuesday,	" 29....	2:03	9:51	4:37	11:20
		5.4	1.2	4.3	1.9
Wednesday,	" 30....	4:21	10:35	5:15	....
		5.2	1.5	4.7	
Thursday,	" 31....	12:18	5:44	11:16	6:48
		1.8	5.2	1.9	5.1
Friday,	June 1....	12:59	6:42	11:53	6:21
		0.6	5.3	1.8	5.5
Saturday,	" 2....	1:39	7:23	12:30	6:53
		0.1	5.4	1.9	5.9
Sunday,	" 3....	2:13	8:23	1:09	7:30
		0.4	5.5	1.9	6.2

NOTE—In the above tabulation of tides the daily tides are given in the order of their occurrence, commencing with the early morning tide in the left-hand tide column, and the succeeding tides as they occur. On some days but three tides occur, the fourth tide occurring on the following morning. Comparison will show the high and low.

PORT ITEMS.

Capt. John Candwell, formerly of the revenue coast guard service, but now of the navy, has been assigned to the command of the patrol cutter Manchuria, succeeding Capt. Wiley, who will go to Puget Sound for similar duty. With the arrival of Capt. Candwell it is expected that some of the rules governing closed ports will be changed to permit yachts and fishing boats to enter the harbor at night. The order will also permit regular coastwise passenger steamers operating on schedule to enter port as usual. In addition to the Aeolus, the transportation boat Ellington will be on hand on patrol duty.

Labor.

UNITED VERDE STRIKERS UGLY.

Rocks Hurled at Men Being Escorted from Work.

Quick Action by Authorities Ends Disturbances.

Union Heads Arrange Parade and Crowd Follows.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

JEROME (Ariz.) May 27.—Rocks were hurled among a group of miners being escorted off duty late today by mounted guards from the United Verde, one of the mines involved in the strike begun Thursday by union miners in the Jerome district to enforce demands for recognition of the union by the mine operators.

One man was arrested here today, and G. H. Wilson, captain of the Home Guard, was attacked, but not seriously injured during minor disturbances which were presented from assuming a serious aspect by quick action of the authorities.

Wilson was attacked by several men when he arrested a man who was alleged to have urged strike sympathizers to "go get them," when the men from the United Verde appeared on the streets, escorted by ten of the company guards. Officers rescued Wilson from the crowd and escorted him to the City Hall, while the man was taken to jail. A crowd quickly surrounded the City Hall, but dispersed after hooting for a time.

Union leaders hastily arranged a parade when some one in a crowd of sympathizers began to throw rocks, and the crowd followed the marching men away.

Union leaders said they had been notified that John McBride of Phoenix would arrive here tomorrow as a special representative of the Department of Labor.

It was announced that the Arkansas and Arizona mine would resume operations tonight as a result of a protest by W. H. Galligan, superintendent of the mine, who returned last night and informed union leaders no demands had been made on him. He secured permission of the men to return until he presented the union demands to the company headquarters in New York.

Mrs. Clarence V. Hopkins, wife of the chief engineer of the United Verde, addressed the strikers in union hall tonight and promised to use her efforts to settle the dispute. She said she knew an "injustice had been done the miners in the past" and that her "heart was with the strikers." She asserted she believed within five days she "could secure terms acceptable to the strikers."

TRAINING CAMP FOR WOMEN IS PROBABLE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Owing to the navy's request for the use of the California Building on the exposition grounds, plans for holding a woman's training camp there next month have been abandoned.

The Young Women's Christian Association, however, has offered its grounds at Monterey and the camp probably will be held there in September. This will be decided at a meeting here tomorrow.

In making this announcement today, Mrs. P. H. Colburn, regent of the women's section of the San Francisco chapter of the Navy League, said that the change of plans had been approved by Col. Robert M. Thompson, president of the league, who is here from New York.

More than 100 resident students from all parts of the Pacific Coast had enrolled for the June camp. All enrollment fees will be returned, Mrs. Colburn said. A total enrollment of 300 was expected. At the camp established at the Presidio last summer there were 230 students.

Bomb Cases.

SOON TO COMPLETE MOONEY TRIAL JURY.

STATE TO TAKE FOUR WEEKS TO PRESENT EVIDENCE.

Oxman Slated to Appear on Felony Charge Growing Out of Rigall Matter, Following Supreme Court Decision—Expected He will be Held to Answer.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—With six jurors sworn and five talesmen passed, subject to peremptory challenge, examination of veniremen to complete a jury to try Mrs. Rena Mooney for murder growing out of a bomb explosion here last July, which claimed ten lives, is to be resumed tomorrow morning. It is expected that the jury will be completed by Wednesday, after which introduction of testimony by the prosecution will begin. Asst. Dist.-Atty. Louis Ferrari said it would take the State about four weeks to present its case.

Frank C. Oxman, star witness against Thomas J. Mooney, under sentence of death for the bomb murders, was to reappear before Police Judge Mathew Brady on a felony charge, of trying to induce F. E. Rigall of Graysville, Ill., to give false testimony against Mooney. Oxman's reappearance in court follows the decision of the State Supreme Court that Judge Brady was without jurisdiction in holding Oxman for trial after a writ of habeas corpus had been issued in the District Court of Appeal. It was expected that Judge Brady would again hold Oxman to answer to the Suprior Court. Samuel M. Shortridge, counsel for Oxman, said that the latter would probably testify in his own behalf. Oxman, thus far, has never explained in detail the letters he admitted having written to Rigall, asking him to testify in the Mooney trial.

The Fruit Season.

Bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand. It may save a life.—[Advertisement.

BASEBALL NOTES.

Los Angeles fans will tomorrow see the San Francisco club for the first time, when the Seals go into action against the Angels. Although the season is two months old, the Seals are known here only by reputation, and it is rather a tough rap. They have dropped but one series this year, and therefore are generally conceded to be the team which must be beaten by any club which aspires to win the pennant.

Wolverton has a good club, but even so it hardly figures to be out in front so far already so soon. Wind up against really good baseball it has not made such a total notice. Against Los Angeles, the Seals won the series by taking the odd game. In the first series against Salt Lake in the latter city, Barry's team got only an even break. Later, playing on their home grounds, the Seals lost four out of seven to the Bees.

The Angels are playing better ball, and while their defense was rather loose in Saturday's game and the morning contest yesterday, they are beginning to hit in the pinches, and, like last season, are developing the latest fighting ability to come from behind and win when apparently beaten to a frazzle. It was this spirit that enabled them to cop the pennant last year, and Chance seems to have Loom working at their trade again.

The club is now leading the second division, having climbed from last to fourth place in eight days. It has won nine out of the last thirteen games, and is back one game behind Oakland in third place, a really notable showing. A sustained drive is the main hope of the Angels, and Chance is fortifying the club to this end. Terry and Fournier will arrive this week, barring unexpected delays, but it is doubtful whether they will be in shape to be of assistance against the Seals after their long trip.

While this will be an important week, it will not necessarily be decisive. The season has five months to go. However, if the Angels can stop the Seals, taking even four out of seven, it will boost their chances. The important thing from now on is for the other clubs to hold San Francisco down, as the Angels seem certain to climb.

Chance's men are not overlooking any bets on the bases. Yesterday afternoon, Manuel and Bassler each went from first to third while the Portland pitcher was throwing a man out at the initial bag. This comes under the head of "making the breaks."

Kenworthy pulled a bit of smart baseball in the morning game that nipped a budding rally. Borton was on first in the sixth with nobody out. Williams popped up an easy fly, but purposely dropped the ball, and threw to first base, retiring Williams, who had not even started to run. Borton, standing about three feet of the bag, didn't realize what was up, and was tagged by Kliffer for the completion of a double play. Two singles followed, and but for this foxy play at least one run would have scored, and this would have meant a tied score in the ninth instead of an 8 to 7 victory for the Angels.

Some Mining.

[Comus:] "Well, Rastus, I hear you are working again. What business are you engaged in?"

"I'se done be engaged in de mining business, sah."

"What kind of mining are you doing, gold, silver, or diamond?"

"I'se doing kalsomining, sah."

Good Listener.

[Baltimore American:] "Did young Spender listen to you at all when you spoke to him about the bill he owes us?"

"Oh, yes; he paid close attention."

"Humph! That's all he ever will pay."

Valuable.

DO NOT WASTE FOOD SUPPLIES.

To Preserve Surplus Fruits and Vegetables.

Succulent Products Insure Good Health.

Boys and Girls to Organize Canning Clubs.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Don't let valuable surplus fruits and vegetables go to waste. Adults and children, in a very few hours, with little other home equipment than a wash boiler and cans and jars, can preserve much valuable perishable food for next winter's use. Succulent vegetables and fruits are important to health the year round. See that your table is supplied.

The simple one-period cold-pack method described is that taught by the United States Department of Agriculture for the boys and girls of the canning clubs in the Northern and Western States. With this method thousands of boys and girls each season put up vast quantities of fruits and vegetables. With this method practically every vegetable and fruit grown in this section can be canned.

The wash-boiler method described below is entirely effective. Those who desire may purchase home-size water-seal, steam pressure or pressure cooker canning outfits which save time and fuel.

PRELIMINARY PREPARATION.

Provide a false bottom of wooden lattice work, crosspieces of wood, or coarse wire netting for your clean wash boiler or other large, deep vessel to be used for sterilizing.

Fill the vessel with clean water so that the boiling water will cover the tops of the jars or cans. Begin heating the water so that it will be boiling violently by the time the containers are packed.

See that all cans or jars are in good condition and absolutely clean. Scald them thoroughly. Use new rubber rings and scald them just before putting them on the jars.

PREPARING VEGETABLES.

Start with clean hands, clean utensils and clean, sound, fresh products.

Throw out all vegetables and fruits which are withered or unsound. Wash out all grit and dirt. If possible, use only fruits and vegetables picked the same day and never can peas and corn picked more than five hours.

Prepare fruits and large-sized vegetables for blanching. Remove all spots from apples.

Prepare beans and greens as for cooking. Be especially careful to remove all foreign plants from the greens.

Blanch vegetables and all fruits except berries by leaving them from three to five minutes in clean boiling water.

Remove the blanched products from the boiling water and plunge them quickly into cold water, the colder the better. Take them out immediately and let them drain. Don't let them soak in the cold water.

From this point on speed is highly important. The blanched vegetables and fruits, which are slightly warm, must not be allowed to remain out of the jars a moment longer than is necessary.

Remove skins when required, and as each article is pared cut it up into proper size and pack directly into the clean, scalded cans or jars.

Pack as solid as possible, being careful not to bruise or mash soft products.

In the case of fruit, fill the containers at once with boiling hot syrup.

In the case of vegetables, fill the containers with boiling hot water, to which a little salt has been added.

Place scalded rubber rings on the glass jars and screw down the tops. Seal tin cans completely. Watch them for leaks. As the preliminary treatment has taken care of expansion it is not necessary to exhaust the cans.

STERILIZATION.

Put the jars or cans as soon as possible into boiling water in a wash boiler or into your canning device. Let them process for the time specified in the table, counting from the time the water begins to boil again, or the gauge on the canning outfit registers the proper pressure.

TIME TABLE.

FOR SCALDING, BLANCHING AND STERILIZING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES BY ONE-PERIOD, COLD-PACK METHOD.
(See N. R. Series.)

Products—	Scald or blanch	Hot-water bath outfits at 212°	Water-seal outfits at 214°	Steam-pressure 5 to 10 lbs.	Pressure cooker, 10 to 15 lbs.
Fruits of all kinds:	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
Apricots	1 to 2	16	12	10	5
Blackberries	no	16	12	10	5
Blueberries	no	16	12	10	5
Cherries (sweet)	no	16	12	10	5
Dewberries	no	16	12	10	5
Grapes	no	16	12	10	5
Peaches	1 to 2	16	12	10	5
Plums	no	16	12	10	5
Raspberries	no	16	12	10	5
Strawberries	no	16	12	10	5
Citrus fruits	1½	12	8	6	4
Cherries (sour)	no	16	12	10	5
Cranberries	no	16	12	10	5
Currants	no	16	12	10	5
Gooseberries	no	16	12	10	5
Rhubarb (blanch before paring)	1 to 2	16	12	10	5
Apples	1½	20	12	8	6
Pears	1½	20	12	8	6
Figs	15	40	30	25	20
Pineapples	10	30	25	25	18
Quinces	6	40	30	25	20
Special vegetables and combinations:					
Tomatoes	1 to 2	22	18	15	10
Tomatoes and corn	t. 2, c. 10	90	75	60	45
Eggplant	3	60	45	45	30
Corn on cob or cut off	5	180	90	60	45
Pumpkin	5	90	50	40	35
Squash	5	90	50	40	35
Hominy	5	120	90	60	40
Cabbage or sauerkraut	5	90	75	60	35
Greens or pot herbs:					
Asparagus	5	120	90	50	35
Brussels sprouts	5	120	90	50	35
Cauliflower	5	120	90	50	35
Pepper cress	15	120	90	50	35
Lamb's quarters	15	120	90	50	35
Sour dock	15	120	90	50	35
Smartweed sprouts	15	120	90	50	35
Purslane or "pusley"	15	120	90	50	35
Pokeweed	15	120	90	50	35
Dandelion	15	120	90	50	35
Marsh marigold	15	120	90	50	35
Wild mustard	15	120	90	50	35
Milkweed (tender sprouts and young leaves)	15	120	90	50	35
Pod vegetables:					
Beans (lima or string)	5	120	90	60	40
Okra	5	120	90	60	40
Peas	5	120	90	60	40
Roots and tubers:					
Beets	6	90	75	60	35
Carrots	6	90	75	60	35
Sweet potatoes	6	90	75	60	35
Other roots and tubers, as parsnips and turnips	6	90	75	60	35
Soups (all kinds)	no	90	75	60	45
Shell fish	3	180	120	90	60
Poultry and game	20	210	180	150	60
Fish	5	180	180	150	90
Pork and beef	30	240	240	210	90

Time schedule given is based upon the one-quart pack and upon freshly-picked products.

When processing fruits in steam-pressure canners, not over five pounds of steam pressure should be used.

When processing vegetables and meats, do not use over fifteen pounds of pressure.

After processing, remove the containers.

Tighten the tops of jars immediately and stand the containers upside down in a cool place, being careful that no draft strikes the hot jars. Watch for leakage, and screw covers down tighter when necessary. Store in a cool, dry place, not exposed to freezing temperature.

Use band labels for cans, being careful not to let the glue get on the can itself, as it may cause rust.

From time to time, especially in very hot weather, examine jars and cans, making certain that there are no leaks, swellings or other signs of fermentation.

There will be no spoilage if the directions are followed implicitly and the containers are sealed up tight.

Fruits which are put up with heavy syrups can be kept under cork and paraffin seal. Save all wide-necked bottles, glasses and jars for putting up fruits.

Vegetables, meats and fish, however, cannot be kept safely unless they are hermetically sealed. Reserve regular jars for products that cannot be packed in other ways.

As there may be some difficulty in securing cans and jars, dry and keep in other ways everything that need not be canned.

Satisfactory.

ORANGES GIVE GOOD RETURNS.

More Pools are Paid Citrus Fruit Growers.

Lordsburg District Reports Splendid Season.

Large Sum Received by San Antonio Exchange.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

POMONA, May 27.—The navel orange harvest is drawing to a close and the citrus growers report a good year. The San Antonio Fruit Exchange in this city, which sells its fruit for seven co-operative associations, has up to date deposited nearly $2,500,000 to the credit of the growers. It is the opinion of commercial growers that the total passing through the exchange will be close to $3,500,000. The estimate is based on the fact that there are more than 1000 carloads of fruit to be sold, and the returns from them should be in the neighborhood of $3000 per carload.

Official statements have not been made by the packing-house managers yet, but from what can be learned the La Verne Orange Growers' association at Lordsburg stands first, comparatively speaking, in marketing during the present season. It has shipped 775 carloads of oranges, and its total receipts to date are said to be $200,000. The association expects to total $600,000 on navels this season. When the Valencia season opens the association will have 250 carloads for market and they may be expected to bring close to $1000 per carload. The extent of the business done by the one packing-house may be judged from the fact that $135,000 will be paid out for salaries and wages during the season.

The Pomona Fruit Growers' exchange, which controls two packing houses, sent $64,000 to the growers Friday, as payment for the eighth pool of fruit, marketed since March. It has 100 carloads of navels and seedlings to market before closing the first week in June.

The College Heights Citrus association in Claremont has just remitted to growers $27,583, as payment for the fourth pool. The final payment on this pool will go beyond $30,000.

The lemon crop has been heavier than usual, and there have been times when the fruit has been a drug on the market, but it has commanded good prices most of the time. The aggregate returns now in excess of the total receipts of last year's crop, although the average prices will probably not exceed the excellent prices obtained for lemons last year.

TWO YOUNG WOMEN SEVERELY HU

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

VENTURA, May 27.—Miss Martin and Miss Moni Hathaway hovering between life and death at the Bard Hospital as a result of an automobile accident night before last. Four young people were in the automobile, which overturned while an attempt was being made to turn it around in front of the Miss Martin is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ada Martin of Santa Clara, and Miss Hathaway is the daughter of Coroner and Mrs. I. P. Hathaway. The two girls suffered fractured skulls and other serious injuries.

A Different Cut Altogether.

[Saturday Evening Post:] Arbuckle says he went into a restaurant-house down in his native State of Texas, a few years ago, and ordered a meal.

"What'll you have to start with, boss?" inquired the darky waiter after Arbuckle had decided what he would eat.

"Bring me a cup of tea," said Arbuckle.

"Yas suh!" said the waiter, and started for the kitchen to execute the commission.

"Hold on a minute!" said Arbuckle. "What sorts of tea have you here?"

"Jes' tea, boss; dat's all I know about it—jes' plain drinkin' hot an' cold."

"Have you any Ceylon tea?"

"Any See-what, boss?"

"Ceylon tea—Ceylon! Have you any Ceylon tea?"

"Naw, suh! I'se feared so," confessed the darky, brightened. "But we's got mighty nice Seeloin steaks."

But Not Now.

[Butler Democrat:] Our memory goes back to the time when we could bind up a considerable number of wounds simply by applying one or two things and then tying into bandages with her long, ready fingers, and still have the same appearance as before the naked eye, but when she went to first aid to the injured now she has to telephone to the nearest drug store for a sheet or something.

A TIGHT TIME TABLE.

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Events in Field of Sports; Baseball, Bowling, Tennis.

Aha!

LADY GOLFERS AT BRENTWOOD

Invitation Tourney is to Start this Morning.

Bowling Handicap Matches are Run Off.

Bowler Captures a Cup at Griffith Park.

BY ALMA WHITTAKER.

The Brentwood invitation tournament for women players opens on the Brentwood links at Santa Monica morning. There are about forty entries, and as the hospitality of the little club has already become known, they are in for a jolly time. It is a two-day event, concluding tomorrow.

And on Friday the 8th of June, first of the Los Angeles Country Club Red Cross tournaments will be on. On that day the women will play 18 holes, and the $1 entrance fees go to the Red Cross. There are numerous prizes. On Saturday there will be play at both Los Angeles and Midwick, and on Sunday the ladies will be a mixed four-ball event on the Los Angeles links.

The second round matches in the women's handicap were played at Los Angeles over the week-end. Here are the results:

Miss Frederickson won from C. Chase, 3 and 1; West Hughes from W. S. Bicksler, 6 and 5; Mrs. Gilmer from Marion R. Gray, 3; Philip Wiseman from A. L. Partridge, 2 and 1; Ed Tufts from H. W. Wills, 1 up; Winsor Newton from T. B. Crane, 4 and 2; Mrs. J. Grintnell from S. P. Hunt, 2; H. L. Billson from W. Church, 1 up; A. N. Davidson from R. H. Stone, by default; A. J. Bruce from D. M. Baker, 3 and 2; Stanley Brown from A. W. Bushnell, 1 up; W. H. Spinks from S. S. Smith, 5 and 4; J. S. Hunt from Arthur Leeds, 1 up; W. L. Valentine from L. D. Denison, 8 and 6; Mrs. Dale from E. Shore, 5 and 4. Miss Julius A. Brown competition was won from Dr. H. D. Requa with 100, which also won him the Brentwood sweepstakes. There were ties for Class B—David Barry, 94-14-74, and Volney Howard, 92-18-74, and Lee A. Phillips, 86-12-74, the latter winning in the playoff.

The date has been set for the Stats championship at Del Monte for September 1 to 19, inclusive.

At the Griffith Park for the Chaplin cup last week three men finished as follows, each winning the cup:

C. F. Carlander	78	16	62
E. K. Osawa	85	18	67
W. Hodgkins	83	12	71

The third round of the Griffith Park Golf Club's championship tournament in the championship flight brought some startling surprises.

W. V. Delect in his match with H. Northing shot a 72 and though he had a 77 he couldn't prevent Delect winning, 3 and 2. This is the third round match postponed from last week. The other of the dope was Johnnie Mearday's defeat of R. B. Carter to the tune of 4 and 3.

The Delect-Kehlor match in the third round is postponed to Tuesday. Kehlor meets Elmer L. Ralphs in the other half of the semi-finals, while A. E. Nessor and J. J. Meeker fight it out in the lower half. Everything is the summary of the day's play in the different flights:

CHAMPIONSHIP FLIGHT.

Third round: E. S. Patterson, 3 and 2; Kehlor match postponed to Tuesday; Mann defeated first thirty-six; R. B. Carter, 4 and 3.

Second round: A. A. Patterson, 3 and 2; Ralphs defeated Dyer, 4 and 3; F. M. Moore by default; Mann defeated first thirty-two; C. J. Lehman (10) beat W. S. Morris (9) 1 up; F. N. Bowen (11) beat W. M. White (6) 3 and 2; Buckle beat H. Hodgkins (6) 1 up; Dr. Ralphs (8) beat [illegible].

First round: C. J. Lehman (10) beat [illegible] 1 up; F. P. Winne (12) beat [illegible]; Dr. Ralphs (8) beat [illegible]; H. Preston Smith (1) bye; F. B. Richardson (7) beat [illegible] 3 and 1; G. H. Tracy (15) beat [illegible]; F. M. Moore (9) beat A. Aborn (5) 3 and 2; Jud W. Burns (10) beat [illegible]; Albert Shuck (5) beat [illegible]; M. Abernathy (6) beat [illegible]; Homer Chapman (11) beat [illegible]; A. A. Clark was defaulted; Dr. A. Darey (12) beat [illegible]; Dr. Mackelvy (12) beat [illegible].

Seventh monthly handicap tournament of the season over the Griffith Park links was won over the scratch field by Dr. Ralphs, who had a net 72 after handicapping. Dr. Ralphs made good scores turned in between 80 and 90, a total of eight-eight starters, and seven scores under par. F. M. Moore was second with 76-14-62 and Dr. Ralphs third with 76-12-64. Moore's score was the best of the day, but the official handicap committee gave the next lowest.

NS DECLARES LEMN HOLIDAY.

NIGHT WIRE.]

California, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do hereby proclaim Tuesday, June 5, 1917, to be a public holiday.

I recommend that on registration day all places of business be closed between the hours of 7 a. m. and 9 p.m., except where dealing in necessary and public welfare cases otherwise.

This is no ordinary holiday, and it should not be observed in a light or thoughtless mood. The day should be approached with serious mind and a full understanding of its deep meaning.

Let us make this registration day throughout our State a day of service.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State of California to be affixed this 26th day of May, 1917.

[Signed] WILLIAM D. STEPHENS, Governor.

SANTA BARBARA CLIMAX THRILLS.

[DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SANTA BARBARA, May 27.—In the hardest-fought battle ever played on a local diamond, the Santa Barbara baseball club and the Western Pool Hall Club, played fourteen innings here today. Santa Barbara players think they won 6 to 5, but Manager Bacom will not claim victory until higher authority decides who wins. With two men out in the last of the fourteenth inning and with the bases full, the Santa Barbara batter was given a base on balls, forcing in what would be the winning run. The crowd swarmed on the diamond. The visitors then went to the clubhouse and got the ball from the catcher, who had received the last ball pitched, took the ball back to the diamond, touched first base and claimed that the batter who walked did not touch first base, and therefore the run did not count.

Note—the decision in such a case must rest absolutely with the umpire, who, unless he calls the batsman out for failing to take his base, must allow the run to count. Taking the ball back to the diamond could have no more effect than throwing the ball to first ahead of a man who had received a base on balls. The umpire's decision, giving the batter his base on balls, seems to automatically force the run across without the necessity of any of the other runners touch the next base.—[Ed.

American League.

SPEAKER SMACKS OUT A HOME RUN,

SCORING TWO TEAM-MATES BY THE WALLOP.

Indians Make it Three Games Out of Four from the Highlanders—Eddie Cicotte has a Shade on Walter Johnson in a Pitching Duel.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CLEVELAND (O.) May 27.—Cleveland made it three out of four from New York. Two home runs were made over the right-field wall, Pipp and Speaker being the batters. Speaker's homer, which was the first he ever made on the Cleveland grounds, was with two men on bases. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	O	A
Angus, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Miller, lf	4	0	0	0	0
Maisel, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
Pipp, 1b	4	1	1	11	0
Baker, 3b	4	0	0	1	3
Hendryx, c	4	0	0	3	1
Pennough, ss	4	0	1	2	3
Walters, p	3	0	0	0	2
Caldwell, p	0	0	0	0	0
Russell, p	0	0	0	0	0
Mogridge, x	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	1	3	24	10

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	O	A
Graney, lf	4	2	1	2	0
Chapman, ss	3	2	0	2	2
Speaker, cf	3	2	2	2	0
Roth, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Williams, 2b	3	0	0	1	3
Evans, 1b	3	0	1	10	2
O'Neill, c	3	0	0	5	0
Lambeth, p	3	0	1	1	1
Bagby, p	2	0	1	1	1
Totals	30	7	6	25	9

SUMMARY.

Errors—Pennington, Walters, Evans. Two-base hits—Caldwell, Roth, Bagby. Home runs—Pipp, Speaker. Stolen base—Maisel. Double plays—Pennington to Maisel to Pipp; Pipp to Walters to Pennington to Baker. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 2; off Russell, 2; off Love, 2. Innings pitched—By Caldwell, 2; by Love, 4 2-3; by Lambeth, 1; by Bagby, 6. Struck out—By Caldwell, 1; by Love, 3; by Lambeth, 1; by Bagby, 2.

RED SOX AND BROWNS QUIT.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

ST. LOUIS (Mo.) May 27.—Boston and St. Louis battled eleven innings to a 1-to-1 tie, darkness preventing further play. Lavan, St. Louis' shortstop was spiked in the arm and forced to retire in the sixth when Janvrin slid into second. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	O	A
Hooper, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Janvrin, 2b	4	0	1	1	5
Dalton, lf	4	0	0	1	0
Lewis, cf	4	0	2	1	0
Shorten, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Walsh, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Gardner, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
Scott, ss	4	0	0	1	3
Agnew, c	4	0	1	7	0
Mays, p	4	0	1	0	4
Totals	40	1	7	33	21

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	O	A
Shotten, lf	5	0	0	2	0
Pratt, 3b	5	0	0	1	3
Fisher, 1b-2b	5	0	0	14	1
Jacobson, rf	5	0	2	1	0
Pratt, ss	5	0	1	2	3
Maranda, cf	4	0	1	4	1
Lavan, ss	3	0	0	0	1
Pillette, 1b	5	0	0	7	0
Sloan, x	1	0	0	0	0
Pratt, 2b	4	0	0	1	4
Penn, 2b-ss	4	0	1	1	4
Plank, p	4	0	0	0	1
Totals	39	1	4	33	19

x—Batted for Pariette in eleventh. Called end eleventh, darkness.

SUMMARY.

Errors—Janvrin, Gainer, Pariette, Johnson. Two-base hits—Johnson, Gainer. Stolen base—Janvrin. Sacrifice hit—Plank. Bases on balls—Off Mays, 1; off Plank, 2. Struck out—By Mays, 1; by Plank, 2.

WALTER JOHNSON IS SECOND BEST.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, May 27.—Cicotte had the better of a pitchers' duel with Walter Johnson and the Chicago Americans won, making four in a row from Washington. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A
Judge, 1b	3	0	0	9	0
Foster, 3b	4	1	2	0	2
Milan, cf	3	0	0	4	0
Rice, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Smith, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Morgan, 2b	3	0	0	1	3
Ainsmith, c	3	0	0	6	0
Crane, ss	3	0	0	1	3
Johnson, p	3	0	1	0	4
Totals	29	1	3	24	9

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	O	A
Leibold, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Weaver, 3b	4	0	0	0	1
McInnis, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
Jackson, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Felsch, cf	4	0	1	4	0
Gandil, 1b	3	0	0	11	0
Risberg, ss	3	0	0	0	1
Schalk, c	3	0	0	7	0
Cicotte, p	3	0	0	0	3
Totals	32	0	2	27	8

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	—1

SUMMARY.

Errors—Crane, 2; Risberg. Two-base hits—Leibold, Johnson. Three-base hit—Foster. Stolen base—Leibold. Double play—Jackson to Gandil. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 1. Struck out—By Johnson, 4; by Cicotte, 2.

SANTA BARBARA ELKS WINNERS.

Santa Barbara yesterday defeated Whittier, 8 to 4, in the Elks League. Next Sunday Los Angeles will meet Santa Barbara in what is thought may prove to be the deciding game of the series for the Hagan cup. Neither 99 nor the Channel City club has lost a game. Having no regular game scheduled yesterday, 99 played a practice affair with Huntington Beach, winning, 12 to 8, Young Scotty vs. Al Richardson, 135 pounds. Harry Shields vs. Jimmy Richardson, 135 pounds.

Local Ball.

SERAPHS TAKE BOTH GAMES.

Come from Behind Twice in the Morning.

And Remain in Front All the Afternoon.

Thereby Giving W. McCredie a Headache.

BY HARRY A. WILLIAMS.

The ambling Angels won both games, or the total number played. But for the fact that this was all the games scheduled they would have done better. Yesterday nothing could stop them. Had they not run out of games they would be winning yet, now that they are started. The only thing that will keep them from winning a game or two today is that there is none scheduled. Tomorrow it will be different. San Francisco will be here at that time and no man can foretell the result. But the Seals will at least know they have been in a scrap, and therefore among those present.

SOME AFFAIR.

In the morning Chance's men fought their way through the thick of the Beavers, and overcoming a three-run lead, copped 8 to 7. In the afternoon it was not necessary for them to come from behind and win, as they were always in front. Otherwise they would have done so. When it comes to copping ball games they are now the real copperinos. They took the p.m. pastime, 7 to 0, thereby adding insult to injury, and are now within striking distance of the first division. Strike while the iron is hot, so to speak, and strike hard. Also stand firm and hold fast. In other words, never weaken. Los Angeles (correct pronounciation Loce Ahng-hayr-ais) never will be content to wallow around in the second division if it can be prevented by winning ball games.

The morning battle was one caluated to make the pulse beat faster. With the Beavers three runs to the good, Los Angeles overcame the handicap, and piled up six in the sixth, apparently salting the game. Portland with a mighty outburst counted four in the eighth, and assumed the lead. This would have taken the sap out of most ball teams, but the Angels retained their sap, and won with a two-run rally in the ninth. You can't beat that kind of stuff unless they play more than nine innings.

McCredie used five pitchers in the two games, which was one more than the Angels, and most of them went wrong. All told, Mac lost five out of seven games. He regrets this greatly, as he must now explain to his fat uncle, Judge McCredie, and the judge is said to be a choleric old gentleman.

Walter was considerably discouraged last night. "Carrying a hod would be preferable to this," he remarked at the close of the day's festivities. Any of our capitalists who contemplate erecting a brick building would confer a favor on Mac by given him lucrative employment as a hod carrier.

Hod carrying is not a bad sport at that, and there is no reason why should not become popular. It is a sport in which both men and women could participate, smaller hods being provided for the ladies. Why not get together and organize an Indoor Hod Carrying Club, and in that way help to make Southern California the nation's playground.

GREAT IDEA.

The objects of the club would be three-fold—furnish wholesome competition for the members, strengthen the muscles of the legs and back and provide healthful exercise for young men and young women who otherwise might frequent barrooms. If the pastime proved popular, other clubs could be organized later, and arrangements made to stage a midsummer hod carrying tournament. This would provide needed relaxation for the hot months.

Jack Ryan did not pitch the afternoon game, thereby overthrowing an established custom. With Russia a republic and Ryan not pitching on Sunday afternoon this must be recognized as an age of radicalism. Bradley Hogg inaugurated the new era of progress by blanking the Beavers. Bradley has pitched a lot of good games this season, only to lose through hard luck. Yesterday the fates were kind, and bunched hits behind him. He was in danger only once. That was in the second, before the Angels had made any runs. The Beavers bunched two singles and a walk on him in that round. As one of the singles hit Farmer on the head en route to second, automatically retiring him, Farmer was in greater danger than Hogg.

Chance's men staged their main rally in the fourth, when a brace of walks, an equal number of hits and a boot by Hollocher produced four runs. In the sixth Hollocher fooled Killifer's hopper. This, together with a double by Ellis and a masterful muff by Williams let two tallies across. Hollocher had a bad day. Apparently the "P" on his shirt fooled him into thinking that he is already a member of the Pittsburgh club. Hogg drove in the final Angel run with a swat in the eighth. Ellis enjoyed a profitable afternoon with two singles and a double. Kenworthy connected every time up, and was able to show three singles and a two-bagger at the finish.

When Portland swung into the sixth, three runs to the good, it was generally conceded that the Sabbath morning hash of the Angels had been settled. But Chance's men upset these calculations by scoring six in one lump. Helfrich, who had allowed only one hit up to that time, grew wild and was chased to the bench. Malls then went in and issued two left-handed passes, after which he was not tolerated. The expert services of Fincher were required to stop the home guard. Brown was ditched for a pinch-hitter in this round, and Standridge began pitching in the seventh. He had a good seventh inning, but as much cannot be said of the eighth. After two walks and a single by Borton, Farmer slapped out a triple counting three, and tying the score. This ruined Pete's reputatioin as far as Chance was concerned, and Crandall was sent in to save what might be left of the pastime. Farmer scored on a sacrifice fly before Doc could clear up the works. This run looked like the game, but the Angels came back strong in the ninth. Maggert led off with a single. Vaughn flied to Willie. Kenworthy placed a safety between first and second on a perfect hit and run that sent Maggert to third. To all intends and purposes Meusel drove to Rodgers for a double play, but the latter's rather high throw to first was dropped by Borton. Maggert scored the tieing run. Meusel stole second, and scored on Killifer's drive to right. The scores:

Morning game:

PORTLAND.	AB	R	H	O	A
Hollocher, ss	3	1	2	1	7
Rodgers, 2b	3	1	1	2	3
Fisher, 1b	4	2	2	11	0
Borton, lf	4	1	1	1	0
Williams, cf	3	0	0	3	0
Farmer, rf	3	0	1	2	0
Ellis, 3b	3	1	2	2	2
Reynolds, c	3	0	1	5	0
Mollwitz, p	0	0	0	0	0
Malls, p	0	0	0	0	0
Brown, x	1	0	0	0	0
Standridge, p	0	0	0	0	1
Fincher, p	2	0	1	0	1
Totals	34	7	14	29	15

LOS ANGELES.	AB	R	H	O	A
Maggert, cf	5	2	1	1	0
Vaughn, 3b	5	1	1	1	4
Kenworthy, ss	5	1	2	2	4
Meusel, rf	4	2	0	1	0
Killifer, 1b	5	1	3	8	1
Rohrer, c	3	1	1	6	0
Ellis, lf	4	0	3	3	0
Davis, x	1	0	0	0	0
Brown, p	0	0	0	0	0
Reseler, x, z	0	0	0	0	0
Erwin, p	0	0	0	0	0
Crandall, p	1	0	0	0	1
Totals	33	8	7	27	11

Two out when winning run scored.
x—Batted for Brown in sixth.
xx—Batted for Seculeda in eighth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Portland	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	7	0	—7
Base hits	3	1	0	2	1	2	1	1	3	—14
Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	—7
Base hits	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	1	—7

SUMMARY.

Errors—Borton, Reynolds, Kenworthy, Brown. Stolen bases—Seculeda, Vaughn, Meusel, Three-base hit—Farmer. Two-base hits—Hollocher, Rohrer. Sacrifice hits—Williams, Farmer, Ellis. Struck out—By Helfrich, 2; by Brown, 2; by Malls, 2; by Fincher, 2; by Standridge, 2; by Crandall, 1. Bases on balls—Off Helfrich in 2 1-3 innings; no hits, no runs; off Standridge, 4. Three hits, 6 runs, 26 at bat, off Helfrich in 2 1-3 innings; no hits, no runs, 1 at bat, off Malls in no innings; 9 hits, 2 runs, 21 at bat, off Brown in 6 innings; 3 hits, 4 runs, 24 at bat, off Fincher in 1 inning. Passed ball—Rohrer. Wild pitch—Fincher; credit victory to Crandall. Double plays—Boles to Vaughn; Kenworthy to Killifer; Mac to Rohrer to Ellis. Time of game—2h. 10m. Umpires—Doyle and Casey.

Afternoon game:

PORTLAND.	AB	R	H	O	A
Hollocher, ss	4	0	0	0	2
Rodgers, 2b	3	0	2	1	3
Fisher, 1b	3	0	1	10	0
Willie, r	4	0	2	3	0
Borton, 1b	4	0	2	10	0
Williams, cf	4	0	2	3	0
Farmer, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Ellis, 3b	4	0	1	0	2
Fisher, c	3	0	1	2	2
Mollwitz, p	3	0	0	0	1
Helfrich, p	2	0	0	0	2
Totals	42	0	9	24	13

LOS ANGELES.	AB	R	H	O	A
Maggert, cf	4	1	2	2	0
Vaughn, 3b	3	1	1	0	1
Kenworthy, ss	3	1	1	2	3
Meusel, rf	3	1	1	2	0
Killifer, lf	4	2	0	6	1
Rohrer, c	4	2	2	6	2
Ellis, 1b	4	0	2	8	1
Davis, s	4	0	0	1	0
Hoag, p	3	0	0	0	2
Totals	31	7	10	26	10

Farmer out in second, hit by batted ball.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Portland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Base hits	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	—4
Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	1	—7
Base hits	1	1	0	2	1	1	3	0	1	—10

SUMMARY.

Errors—Hollocher, 2; Williams. Stolen bases—Williams, Killifer, Kenworthy. Two-base hit—Ellis. Sacrifice hits—Bassler, Vaughn, Ellis. Struck out—By Fincher, 1; by Hoag, 4. Bases on balls—Off Fincher, 1; off Hoag, 1; off Helfrich, 2. Runs responsible for—Helfrich, 2. Two hits, no runs, 6 at bat, off Fincher in 3 innings. Charge defeat to Helfrich. Double play—Hoag to David to Killifer. Hit by pitched ball—Rodgers, Fisher. Time of game—1h. 50m. Umpires—Casey and Doyle.

SEALS GRAB TWO MORE FROM OAKS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—San Francisco won two games from Oakland, cleaning up five games of the series of seven. Erickson pitched his second shutout game of the week for the Seals in the morning and Oldham held the Oaks to scattered hits in the afternoon.

Morning game:

SAN FRANCISCO.	AB	R	H	O	A
Fitzgerald, rf	3	1	1	1	0
Pick, 3b	3	2	2	1	2
Koerner, 1b	4	0	1	10	0
Schaller, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Downs, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
Meinel, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Corhan, ss	4	0	0	4	3
McKee, c	4	0	0	5	0
Erickson, p	3	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	3	7	27	8

OAKLAND.	AB	R	H	O	A
Mensor, 2b	4	0	0	0	0
Adams, 1b	3	0	0	9	0
Lane, cf	3	0	0	3	0
Lee, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Miller, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Murphy, 3b	3	0	1	1	1
Sheehan, ss	3	0	1	1	3
Rocha, c, 1b	3	0	1	6	0
Baer, p	1	0	0	0	0
G'dfred, p	0	0	0	0	0
Arlett, p	0	0	0	0	0
Murray, c	1	0	0	1	0
O'Mara, x	1	0	0	0	0
Miller, xx	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	0	2	27	4

x—Batted for Goodfred in sixth.
xx—Batted for Adams in sixth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

San Francisco	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—6
Oakland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

SUMMARY.

Errors—Mensor, 2; Lane, Murphy, Sheehan, Rocha, Baer. Charge defeat to Baer. Five runs, 6 hits, 29 at bat in 4 1-3 innings of Baer; out in fifth, 1 man on; no runs, no hits, 1 at bat, of Goodfred in 1 2-3 innings. Stolen bases—Fitzgerald, 2; Schaller, Lane, Murphy. Runs responsible for—Baer, 2. Two-base hit—Fick. Struck out—By Erickson, 7; by Baer, 2; by Arlett, 1. Bases on balls—Off Erickson, 1; off Baer, 2; off Arlett, 1. Hit by pitcher—Mensor by Baer, Wild pitch—Baer. Double play—Arlett to Sheehan to Rocha.

Afternoon game:

SAN FRANCISCO.	AB	R	H	O	A
Fitzgerald, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Pick, 3b	4	1	1	2	2
Koerner, 1b	4	0	2	10	0
Schaller, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Downs, 2b	3	0	0	2	4
Meinel, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Corhan, ss	4	0	0	4	0
McKee, c	3	0	0	3	1
Hoffman, p	3	0	0	0	2
Calvo, rf	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	33	1	5	27	9

OAKLAND.	AB	R	H	O	A
Mensor, 2b	4	0	0	1	0
Adams, 1b	3	0	0	7	0
Lane, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Lee, lf	4	0	0	0	0
Miller, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Murphy, 3b	3	0	0	0	3
Sheehan, ss	3	0	0	2	3
Rocha, c	3	0	0	5	0
Brooks, 1b	3	0	1	7	0
Prough, p	3	0	0	0	3
O'Mara, r	3	0	0	0	0
G'dfred, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	0	1	27	9

x—Batted for Prough in eighth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

San Francisco	1	2	0	4	5	6	7	8	9
Oakland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

SUMMARY.

Errors—Murray, Rocha. Two runs, 7 hits, off Prough, 29 at bat, in 4 innings. Stolen bases—Pick, Corhan. Two-base hits—Prough, Mensor, Rocha. Sacrifice hits—Fitzgerald, Downs. Bases on balls—Off Oldham, 2. Struck out—By Oldham, 2; by Prough, 4. Hit by pitcher—Pick. Double plays—Pick to Downs to Koerner, 2. Runs responsible for—Oldham, 1; Prough, 2. Charge defeat to Prough.

TIGERS AND BEES SPLIT THE GAMES.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SALT LAKE CITY, May 27.—Vernon and Salt Lake broke even on the series by splitting a double header, the Tigers winning the opening game in twelve innings, and the Saints taking the other game. The first was featured by a Salt Lake rally in the eighth when five runs were scored without a hit. In the second game, Johnson was hit hard while Hoff pitched good ball all the way.

Scores:

First game:

VERNON.	AB	R	H	O	A
Daley, lf	4	0	1	1	0
F'Agnan, 2b	4	0	0	3	5
McLarry, ss	4	0	0	1	3
Griggs, 1b	4	1	1	13	0
Caf'way, 3b	4	1	1	3	2
Deane, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Valencia, cf	4	0	0	2	0
C'bourne, cf	4	0	1	0	0
Simon, c	3	0	0	2	0
Davis, ss-p	3	0	0	2	1
Quinn, p	2	0	1	0	1
Murrell, x	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	41	3	6	28	12

SALT LAKE.	AB	R	H	O	A
Tobin, rf	5	0	1	1	0
Bath, 2b	5	1	1	3	1
Stanley, 1b	5	1	2	10	0

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AGATE TYPE ONLY.

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Classified Liners.

TO LET—
Rooms and Board.

TO LET — TROUTSCROFT FARM, GLENDALE, Cal. Fruits, flowers, fresh milk and cream; original cuisine; or home in each respect. All advantages of climate. Phone Glendale 1. Take Glendale car to Brand boulevard. MRS. J. L. WILLIS.

TO LET—WE HAVE AN ELEGANT HOME FOR business people, gentlemen preferred; fine large, airy rooms; hot and cold running water; private phone, piano, sleeping porch; this is the plain truth. 10 minutes from the pretty Westlake Park. Garage. 2402 S. Hope st.

TO LET—FIGO HEIGHTS HOTEL. Desirable apartments and board. White verandas; beautiful and delightful; central location; 1 block to car. 1240 Figueroa st. Phone 62181.

TO LET — 3 AND 6 ROOMS, ALL BUILT-in features, strictly modern, sunny exposure, slightly elevated. Lots 150 feet deep, alley in rear. Close in. 5c car fare. 1744 Wall. 54126.

TO LET—1000 WEST 58TH ST. 6-ROOM BUNgalow and garage; modern; rent $30 per month. Inquire at 1001 W. 58th st. Phone 63787.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL HOME IN PASADENA FOR the summer. 1347 N. GARFIELD AVE. Phone Fair Oaks 2887.

TO LET — 2 CONNECTING ROOMS WITH PRIvate bath; private entrance, garage, very reasonable. 948 WESTLAKE. 53654.

TO LET—LARGE FRONT ROOM FOR GENTLEman; convenient board. 2222 MT. WASHINGTON DRIVE.

TO LET — 2 CONNECTING ROOMS, PRIV. BATH; single or en suite. 845 S. BURLINGTON. 61840.

TO LET—
Rooms and Board for Children.

TO LET—PERFECT FAMILY WANTS ONE OR two children to board. 2 to 10 years; mother's care; no other children; garage; 10 minutes' walk to Hollywood; reasonable; references exchanged. Phone 52178. MRS. EVELS, 702 Walnut. R. Hollywood.

TO RENT—DAY AND HOME SCHOOL, KINDERgarten, primary and grammar grades. Limited number; WILSHIRE 4560.

TO LET—CARTA DE FLORES, BEST BOARD and care for child; 2 to 10. Near grammar and high school. GARVANZA 5149.

TO LET—
Unfurnished Houses.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, 7-ROOM BUNGALOW, ANYWHERE—ANY SIZE—ANY PRICE OVER $30. 700 SELECT PROP. MANY BRAND NEW. LARGEST AND BEST LIST IN CITY. OUR COMBINED LISTINGS OF 100 ACRES. FREE CITY MAPS AND OUTING BOOK.

BARKER BROS. CENTRALIZED BUREAU OF FREE RENTAL INFORMATION. MAIN FLOOR, 224 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—7-ROOM MODERN CORNER HOUSE; nice yard; convenient to car; $30. Must be responsible. Phone Fair Oaks 2887.

TO LET—5 CONNECTING ROOMS WITH PRIvate bath; private entrance, garage, very reasonable. 948 WESTLAKE. 53654.

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THE CITY
AND ENVIRONS.

At Y.W.C.A.

Miss Georgie Morton will read "The Kentucky Cardinal," by James Lane Allen, at the Young Women's Christian Association tomorrow evening.

For Dead Comrades.

Memorial services will be held at the monument in Central Park, at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning by the Seventh California Volunteer Infantry Association. All members and Spanish War Veterans are requested to assemble at Sixth and Hill streets at 9:45 a.m.

Organize Association.

For the purpose, it is stated, of securing proper fire and police protection of their part of the city and to get improved sanitary conditions, residents of the southeastern part of Los Angeles have organized the Southeastern Improvement Association. The officers are C. M. Selver, president; J. G. Stebbins, vice-president, and Mrs. Mary L. Tibbits, secretary.

He's a Candidate.

Francis Patrick Shanley, proprietor of the Continental hotels, in this city and San Francisco, will be entertained by his friends at No. 441 South Broadway, Wednesday, with a banquet and a ball. Mr. Shanley, who is a candidate for national vice-president of the Greeters of America, will leave the following day to attend the convention in Boston. H. Guy Woodward will act as toastmaster.

Nature Class to Exhibit.

The nature study class will hold a two weeks' exhibition, beginning this morning, at No. 419 South Olive street. The city has been divided into ten districts, by the class, and each district has a day set apart to send representatives. Charley L. Edwards, assisted by Misses Frances Conrad and Mildred Sykes will have charge, and live animals, as snakes, lizards, monkeys, rabbits and guinea pigs, as well as all kinds of museum specimens, will be used to tell the story of the earth.

Outings for the Poor.

The Christian Mission and Industrial Association of California, which each summer provides a week's vacation free to as many poor mothers and their children as the association's means will permit, is preparing to renew its work this year, and from July 2 to September 2 will undertake to provide rest and recreation, with plenty of good wholesome food and comfortable housing, to at least 500 persons. The association's resort is at Brighton Beach, on Terminal Island. Contributions from charitably inclined persons are solicited for this worthy cause.

Back.

QUIETLY RETURNS TO VENICE HOME.

ATTORNEY REAPPEARS AFTER PECULIAR ABSENCE.

Arrangements are Concluded for Annual Ceremony of Strewing Flowers on the Ocean on Memorial Day in Memory of Sailors Killed During Civil War.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

VENICE, May 27.—After a peculiar absence of several days Edgar E. Lefebvre, an attorney of Los Angeles, having apartments at No. 15 Palenta avenue, Venice, who caused police in several Southern California cities to search for him, returned today. Mr. Lefebvre left a note among his effects in his office, saying he would end his life at either Newport or Melrose Beach.

FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

Venice will strew 100,000 flowers upon the ocean on Wednesday in memory of the sailors who died during the Civil War. Patriotic societies and citizens generally will join in the big parade that will march along Windward avenue and the ocean front and out upon the pier where the memorial services will be held.

The parade will be made up of the members of the Chamber of Commerce, city officials, Co. E, Seventh Regiment, Boy Scouts, the fire and police departments, the Venice of America Band, the children of the grammar and high schools and hundreds of citizens and visitors.

AVIATOR AMAZES.

Thousands this afternoon breathlessly watched Lawrence Brown, an aviator, perform daring "stunts" in the air. At night he wrote his name in the sky, and performed loops and drops with his military tractor lighted.

One of the largest crowds of the year visited the beaches today, from Playa del Rey and Venice to Ocean Park and Santa Monica.

REVOLVING CROSS ON LONG BEACH CHURCH.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONG BEACH, May 27. — A revolving electric cross 10 feet in height, that can be discerned by mariners within a radius of twenty miles, will be erected on the top of the First Methodist Church, Fifth street and Pacific avenue.

The monument will be dedicated by Dr. Charles Edward Locke of Los Angeles Monday, June 18, when the entire day will be devoted to special services, with Methodist ministers present from all over Southern California.

SCHOOLS TO CLOSE.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SAN LUIS OBISPO, May 27.—Final examinations for promotion in the rural schools of the county will be held this week. Nearly all the rural schools close Friday.

UNITE AGAINST THIEVES.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

FULLERTON, May 27.—Buena Park ranchers, following the example set by the ranchers of the Orangethorpe district, have formed an association against theft. Ranchers throughout the two districts have lost heavily of late.

ORGANIZE AUXILIARY.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

CAMBRIA, May 27.—Residents of San Simeon have organized an auxiliary to the San Luis Obispo American National Red Cross Chapter. There are 150 charter members.

FOR BIG PICNIC.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

ARROYO GRANDE, May 27. — Residents of this section are planning a big get-together picnic, June 16, under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, Farm Bureau and local Red Cross Society.

Numerous.

DAY'S ACCIDENT TOLL VIA AUTOMOBILES.

SIXTEEN PERSONS SUSTAIN INJURIES.

None of These Cases is Considered Serious, but All Receive Treatment at the Receiving Hospital—Woman Runs Car into Plate-glass Window.

Sixteen persons were injured yesterday in automobile accidents in Los Angeles. They were all given treatment at the Receiving Hospital and all went to their homes afterwards. None of the accidents was serious.

Mary A. Service, 76 years old, of No. 629 South Bixel street, was struck by the automobile owned and driven by W. W. Tilley of No. 632 South Burlington avenue. The accident occurred at Sixth and Bixel streets.

Edward Biewend, 8 years old, son of Henry Biewend of No. 5855 Denver street, was struck by his father's automobile, and received severe contusions and a possible fracture of the left arm.

Fred Horn, 22 years old, was cranking an automobile at Fifty-eighth street and Slauson avenue, yesterday, when the engine kicked and his right wrist was broken.

John Doak of No. 338 Wall street was struck down at Seventh and Wall streets by an unknown automobile. He was badly cut and bruised.

George Matthews, 16 years old, was standing on the curb at Fourteenth street and Griffith avenue, when the motorcycle of Lynn Pittinger of No. 1456 East Fifty-sixth place skidded and struck him. He received severe cuts of the left leg and arm.

F. R. Fowler and his son, C. J. Fowler, No. 1832 South Flower street, were riding in their automobile at Eleventh street and Grand avenue yesterday afternoon, when it collided with the machine of R. L. Schulte of San Bernardino. All three men were cut by flying glass.

Mrs. J. H. Grovertera of No. 3944 Dalton avenue drove her electric automobile up on the curb at Hollywood boulevard and Highland avenue and smashed a big plate-glass window in the Toberman Building.

Charles Wilmot, George Kirnan and his wife, Mrs. Josephine Kirnan, and young son Paul, of No. 5211 Gramercy place, were slightly injured yesterday afternoon at Seventh street and the Los Angeles River when their automobile ran into a telephone pole.

Adalore F. Fountaine of No. 844 Wall street was cranking an automobile in front of No. 415 Cottage place, yesterday afternoon, when she received a fracture of the right shoulder blade.

Sam Scurva of No. 244 Glen Albion way was struck down by an unknown automobile at Forty-fifth street and Central avenue yesterday afternoon. He was badly cut and bruised.

Oscar S. Rucker of No. 5114 Wadsworth street was knocked unconscious by an automobile and was badly cut on the hand and arm. The accident occurred at Thirty-eighth street and Santa Fe avenue.

FOR CLEAN-UP DAY.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

FULLERTON, May 27.—Backed by every civic organization in the city, plans have been made for a clean-up day June 9. The city is to be divided into districts and each district will be in the hands of a committee.

POMPANO RUN AT THE LONG WHARF.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA MONICA, May 27.—An unusual run of the much-prized game fish, pompano, was reported today by beach anglers. The run came as a surprise and many fishermen who spent the day on the municipal pier and long wharf were well repaid.

MOTHERHOOD WOMAN'S JOY

Suggestions to Childless Women

Among the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the ability to correct sterility in the case of many women. This fact is well established as evidenced by the following letter and hundreds of others we have published in these columns.

Popular Bluff, Mo.—"I want other women to know what a blessing Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been to me. We had always wanted a baby in our home but I was in poor health and not able to do my work. My mother and husband both urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, my health improved and I am now the mother of a fine baby girl and do all my own housework."—Mrs. ALLIA B. TIMMONS, 216 Almond St., Popular Bluff, Mo.

In many other homes, once childless, there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice — it will be confidential and helpful.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

[Advertising.]

For quick action drop answers to Times "liners" in Times liner boxes in downtown office buildings. The locations of the boxes are printed in the first column of The Times "liner" section.

The Times Branch Office, No. 619 South Spring street. Advertisements and subscriptions taken. Telephones Main 8200, 10391.

Have the best, Stockel pictures.

The Exclusive Specialty House

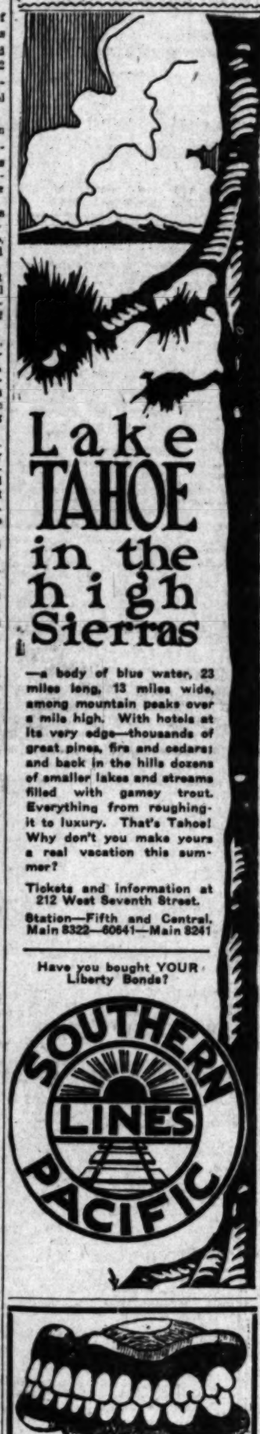
Myer Siegel & Co.

443-445-447 S. Broadway

Babies' Wear

Garments that are thoughtfully planned and carefully made, of appropriate materials, in a very large variety of designs, to choose from; and at most

Reasonable Prices



—a body of blue water, 23 miles long, 13 miles wide, among mountain peaks over a mile high. With hotels at its very edge—thousands of great pines, firs and cedars; and back in the hills dozens of smaller lakes and streams filled with gamey trout. Everything from roughing-it to luxury. That's Tahoe! Why don't you make yours a real vacation this summer?

Tickets and information at 212 West Seventh Street.

Station—Fifth and Central. Main 8322—60641—Main 8241

Have you bought YOUR Liberty Bonds?

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES

—TEETH $5.00—

BEST SET (none better, no matter how much you pay), guaranteed 10 years $7.00
Bridge Work $4.00
Gold Crowns $4.00
Porcelain Crowns $4.00
Gold Fillings ..... $1.00 up
Gold Inlays ..... $1.00 up
Synthetic Porcelain Fillings ..... $1.00 up
Cement Fillings ..... 50c up
Silver Fillings ..... 50c up
Teeth Treated ..... $.50
Nerve Removed (Painless) $1.00
Teeth Extracted (Painless) 50c
No charge for painless extracting when plate or bridge work is ordered.
ONE PRICE ONLY
The Only Private Dentist in the City Doing Work at Such
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES
NOT A "DENTAL PARLOR." A private high-class, up-to-date, SANITARY dental office, with sterilized instruments and gentlemanly operators, from you will not be ashamed to recommend to your friends.
EXAMINATION FREE
Hours: 8:30 to 6; Sundays, 9 to 12.
DR. FAIRFIELD,
301-304 Pantages Theater Bldg.
536 South Broadway. Both Phones

Adolph Jahnke Prop.

Jahnke's Tavern

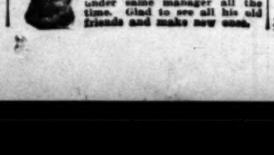
OPP. ALEXANDRIA HOTEL ON SPRING ST.

Our 50-Cent Luncheon

Is a realized dream of perfection and good service.

GIVE IT THE ONCE-OVER

Hospitable as the Spirit of the West



T. LEUNG HERB CO.

T. LEUNG, Gen. Mgr.

1619 West Pico St.

His office was downtown for 16 years. For past 3 years at the above address. Business under same manager all the time. Glad to see all his old friends and make new ones.

DEHORNED

But Brauer suits are never shy on wool. One thing we pride ourselves on is the extra quality fabrics in our all-wool suits which we sell, made-to-measure, for as little as $20.

Register June 5th.
Dressed Brauer-wise.
Everybody will be Looking.

Military Brown, Shadow Lawn Greens and Gray Mixtures hold the limelight now. Look 'em over today.

At Brauer & Co.
—Tailors to Men Who Know—
TWO SPRING ST. STORES
345-347 and 529-527½

PERFECT FUNERALS BEST SERIVCE

Remember

It is Godeau of Godeau-Martinoni, who has provided against exorbitant. Trust prices for funerals. Godeau-Martinoni actually save you half.

TELEPHONE
Bdy. 2731; Home 53427

Godeau-Martinoni
827 South Figueroa Street

Shipments to All Parts of the World.

No Extra charge for funerals in any part of Los Angeles county.

CALIFORNIA BRANCHES IN San Francisco, Oakland, Stockton

"TIMES" CIRCULATION FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1917.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.:

H. G. Otis, President and General Manager of the Los Angeles Times, being duly sworn, declares upon his oath that the following is a true and correct office record of the daily circulation of said newspaper for the month of April, 1917:

APRIL, 1917.		Copies.
April 1	(Sunday)	113,950
April 2		67,000
April 3		69,427
April 4		69,050
April 5		69,366
April 6		69,830
April 7		69,097
April 8	(Sunday)	113,700
April 9		68,616
April 10		68,512
April 11		68,220
April 12		68,260
April 13		68,102
April 14		68,222
April 15	(Sunday)	113,000
April 16		68,092
April 17		68,142
April 18		68,144
April 19		67,943
April 20		68,140
April 21		68,340
April 22	(Sunday)	114,750
April 23		67,912
April 24		67,858
April 25		67,858
April 26		67,909
April 27		67,725
April 28		67,702
April 29	(Sunday)	115,550
April 30		68,350

Average for every day of April 76,003
Sunday only, average for April 113,992
Average every day this over April, 1916. 2,768
Average Sunday only gain over April, 1916 5,344

H. G. OTIS,
President and General Manager, The Times-Mirror Co.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of May, 1917.

T. L. Chapin,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

AUCTION

Today, Monday, 9:30 A.M.
Nice clean furniture (7 rooms.) piano.
1310 W. Seventh Street.

Tomorrow, Tuesday, 9:30, magnificent furniture (8 rooms.) 323 South Virgil Avenue.

Wednesday, 2 P.M., good furniture (eight rooms.) piano. 1520 South Flower Street.

Thursday, 9:30, furniture (12 rooms.) 1329 South Hope Street.

Friday, 9:30, furniture, two homes. Burger's Storage, 2308 West Pico.

STROUSE & HULL, Aucrs. M. 5274; 62705.

AUCTION.

MONDAY, MAY 28TH, 11 A.M. Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Piano, etc., at 822-824 So. Main St.

Wednesday, May 30th, 1:30 P.M. Furniture of six rooms at No. 114½ West 14th St. Rugs, beds, carpets, Navajo rugs, etc.

CAL. AUCTION COM. CO.

AUCTION.

Tuesday, May 29, 10 a.m., at 148 N. Spring. Large variety of furniture, rugs, carpets, office furniture and household goods. In lots to suit the trade. J. J. Sugarman, Aucr. 148 N. Spring St. F4810; Main 3114.

REED & HAMMOND

General Auctioneers. 1053-55 S. Main St., near 11th. Oldest and largest auction house in the Southwest. Experts in every branch of auction work. Watch our ads, and attend the big sales. Cash advanced on consignments. For all information call up F3545; Bdwy. 7980.

THOS. B. CLARK

General Auctioneer and Importer of Antique Furniture

840 SOUTH HILL STREET

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Rhoades & Rhoades

Expert Live Stock Auctioneers

Ben A. Rhoades and Harold B. Rhoades. Sales conducted in all parts of California and adjoining States.

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AUCTION

J. J. SUGARMAN
AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE
General Auctioneer
Furniture, Merchandise, Pictures.
141-149 No. Spring Street
112-116 Court Street
F4810 Main 3114

THE WEATHER.

[Official Report.]

LOCAL OFFICE, U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, May 27.—[Reported by Ford A. Carpenter, Meteorologist.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.11; at 5 p.m., 30.02. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 49 deg. and 66 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 81 per cent.; 5 p.m., 53 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 4 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 12 miles. Highest temperature, 68 deg.; lowest, 49 deg. Rainfall for season, 15.28 inches; last season, 19.02 inches. Barometer reduced to sea level.

LOCAL FORECAST.

Los Angeles and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness Monday.

STATE FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Weather forecast: San Francisco, Oakland and vicinity: Generally cloudy Monday; light westerly wind.

Sacramento Valley, Santa Clara Valley and San Joaquin Valley: Generally cloudy Monday; light westerly wind.

Southern California: Increasing cloudiness Monday; light westerly wind.

COLORADO RIVER.

YUMA (Ariz.) May 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch from the U. S. Reclamation Service.] Canon height Colorado River, 28.40 feet.

VITAL RECORD.

DEATHS.

With Funeral Announcements.

ANDRADA. At his late residence, No. 1942 Bronson avenue, Manuel Andrada, Sr., aged 64 years.

Requiem high mass will be held in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament in Hollywood, Tuesday morning, 9 o'clock, Father Gilbert officiating. Interment, Hollywood Cemetery. W. M. Strother, director. (San Francisco papers please copy.)

BACKUS. Alice Pomeroy Backus, No. 107 South Wellington street.

Funeral services at the Central Avenue Undertaking Parlors, No. 1600 Central avenue, today, 2 p.m. Interment, Inglewood. Mc-Moracie & Coleman, funeral directors.

CAMPBELL. Suddenly in this city, May 27, May Alice Campbell.

Remains at the parlors of Pierce Bros. & Co. Funeral notice later.

COLEMAN. At Tropico, May 26, Margaret R. Coleman, aged 50.

Funeral services will be held at chapel of Sievers-Lytton-Pyle Company, Tropico, Cal., Monday, May 28, at 2:30 p.m. Interment, Forest Lawn Cemetery.

DAVIS. At No. 1922½ Fifth avenue, May 27, William S. Davis.

Remains at Bruce Brothers, 855 Figueroa.

DOTY. May 26, 1917, Dr. Lambert Le Roy Doty, born in Easton, Pa., son of the late Rev. and Jessie F. Doty and father of Alice D. Doty.

Funeral services will be held at the chapel of Los Angeles Crematory, corner Mateo and Gerver streets, Monday, May 28, at 2:30 o'clock p.m. Booths & Pilot, morticians.

GARDINER. At No. 1043 Georgia street, Robert Gardiner.

Remains at parlors of W. A. Brown, Interment, Fort Worth, Tex.

HEIMANN. May 25, 1917, Gustav Heimann of No. 921 South Bonnie Brae, aged 63 years, beloved husband of Bertha Heimann, brother of Richard Heimann of Los Angeles and Mrs. A. Cahill of San Francisco.

Funeral services will be held Monday, May 28, at 2:30 p.m., from the parlors of Gernsell Co., No. 1061 South Grand avenue. Interment, Inglewood Park Mausoleum.

HOFFMAN. The funeral services of the late William Hoffman will be held Monday, May 28, 1917, at 10 a.m. from the residence establishment of Booth & Boylson Co., No. 1147 South Flower street.

HUGHES. Accidentally, in this city, Cadmus N. Hughes, beloved husband of Josephine Hughes and loving father of Nell D. Hughes and Mrs. Edna Turner and brother of W. T. Hughes, a native of Alabama, aged 43 years.

Remains at parlors of Gentry & Martinoni. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral Tuesday at 2 p.m. from the Labor Temple, corner Los Angeles and Sixth, under the auspices of the Machinists' Local and Helmet Lodge, No. 25, K. of P. Interment, Inglewood Park Mausoleum.

HUMMEL. Charlotte Hamilton, wife of D. W. Hummell of Redlands, Cal.

Funeral Tuesday, May 29, 2 p.m., from residence of W. F. Stevenson, No. 1080 Leighton avenue, Los Angeles. Interment, private.

JONES. At Monrovia, Cal., May 26, 1917, Mabel Gardner Jones of Seattle, Wash., aged 28 years.

Remains at the residence establishment of Booth & Boylson Co., No. 1147 South Flower street. Interment, Spencer, Iowa.

KEULING. The funeral of Margaret A. Keuling will be held in the chapel of J. D. Faris & Co. this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

LAMB. May 27, Helen C. Lamb, aged 26 years. Remains at the chapel of Cumming & O'Connor. Interment, Michigan, N. D.

LEAHY. At his residence, No. 820 South Main Hamilton street, May 26, 1917, Daniel J. Leahy, aged 43 years; deceased is survived by his widow, mother and six brothers.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from Cathedral chapel, corner Eighth and Valencia streets. Interment, Calvary Cemetery. Funeral directors invited. Connell Company, funeral directors, in charge.

LE PAGE. In this city, Octave D., beloved husband of Eurelie Le Page, and loving father of Just, Pascal A. and Louise Le Page and Mrs. Robert A. Melton, Mrs. George Grotzinger, Mrs. W. H. Furman and Mrs. Ralph Lafont, native of France, aged 68 years.

Funeral Tuesday at 10:30 a.m. from the chapel of Godeau & Martinoni, No. 827 South Figueroa street. Interment, Evergreen Cemetery.

MIDDLETON. May 27, R. W. Middleton.

Remains at Bruce Brothers, 855 Figueroa.

MINTURN. May 27, James W. Minturn of Fresno, Cal.

Remains at Bruce Brothers, 855 Figueroa. Interment, Fresno, Cal.

MULLEN. In this city, May 25, Joseph D. Mullen, aged 70 years. Funeral Monday, May 28, from the chapel of Pierce Bros. & Co., at 10 a.m.

PHILLIPS. At his home, No. 1359 East Forty-fifth street, May 26, 1917, Albert J. Phillips.

Funeral services will be held in the chapel of J. D. Faris & Co., corner Tenth and Flower streets, Tuesday, May 29, at 2 o'clock p.m. Interment, Rosedale Cemetery.

SHERMAN. At No. 220 West Avenue 55, R. M. Sherman, aged 70 years, 3 months and 7 days, beloved husband of Mary E. Sherman, and father of S. G. and R. M. Sherman and Mrs. W. M. Barker.

Funeral services Tuesday, May 29, 1:30 p.m. at the above address. Arthur Crewe, director.

STUTER. No. 147 West Twenty-third street, May 26, Percival Brayton Stuter, aged 71.

Funeral Tuesday, May 29, from the chapel of Pierce Bros. & Co., at 2 p.m.

SWAINE. Suddenly, at Prescott, Ariz., May 24, 1917, Le Roy Parker Swaine, husband of Clara Scott Swaine, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Swaine.

Services at St. John's Church Tuesday, 2:30 p.m.

WOLFF. At No. 922 South Griffin avenue, May 26, Nicholas Wolff, a native of Germany, aged 53 years.

Funeral services at John R. Paul Co.'s chapel, No. 2083 North Broadway, Monday at 2 o'clock. Friends invited. Interment, Evergreen Cemetery.

WOODARD. At No. 1625 West Forty-sixth street, May 27, Eleanor R., daughter of Denison B. Woodard, aged 1 year and 7 months.

Remains at Bruce Brothers, 855 Figueroa.

LODGE NOTICE.

Hollenbeck Lodge, No. 319, F. & A. M., will confer the Second Degree Tuesday, May 29, commencing at 6:45 p.m.

J. WILL DICK, Secretary.

LODGE NOTICE.

Pioneer Gustav Heimann died May 25, 1917, aged 63 years. Funeral from parlors of C. Connell Company, No. 1061 South Grand avenue, Monday, May 28, at 2:30 p.m. Pioneers are requested to attend.

WM. A. SPALDING, President.
Attest: AUGUST WACKERBARTH, Secretary.

LODGE NOTICE.

HEMET LODGE, NO. 25, K. OF P.

Brother Knights, funeral services of our late Brother, Cadmus N. Hughes, will be held Tuesday, May 29, 2 p.m., at No. 536 Maple avenue.

J. W. SEALY, C.C.
JOSEPH K. KOSINEK, K. of R. & S.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ODD FELLOWS, ATTENTION.

Members of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F. and brother Odd Fellows, are requested to assemble at Connell Company's undertaking parlors, No. 1061 South Grand avenue, Monday, May 28, 2:30 p.m., for the purpose of conducting the funeral of our late brother, Past Grand Gustav Heimann. Interment, Inglewood Park Cemetery.

DR. J. S. LOGAN, Noble Grand.
F. M. DUNLAP, Recording Secretary.

Darling's Shop.

Floral Designs and Cut Flowers.

Artistic work at reasonable prices. Sixth street, between Broadway and Spring. F2626—Bdwy. 3626.

MARRIED AT VALLEJO.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SAN DIEGO, May 27.—Arthur M. Goodell and Miss Florence Shepard of this city were married yesterday at Vallejo. The young people first met at the exposition last year. Miss Shepard is the daughter of A. D. Shepard of this city; young Godall is in the government service.

ANOTHER START.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SOUTH PASADENA, May 27.—After a delay of nearly two years, work on an elaborate ornamental lighting system on West Mission street, the principal highway between Pasadena and Los Angeles, is to be finally started about June 1.

Patriotic.

PASTORS SOUND CALL TO DUTY.

Memorial Sunday is Observed in Numerous Churches.

Righteousness of America's Cause is Proclaimed.

With Appeal for Protection of Soldiers' Morals.

Memorial Sunday was observed in many of the city churches yesterday with appropriate sermons and patriotic music. There was a general appeal for devotion to God and our country and a loyalty that will ardently support the President in this time of stress.

In the First Methodist Episcopal Church last night, in a sermon on "The Crimes of Prussian Militarism," Dr. Charles Edward Locke said:

"In this mighty world combat a freedom-loving people like the American nation could not stand idly by and not give its heroic assistance in helping to wipe the face of the world clean of a mad militarism. We do not want France and England and Russia to fight our battles for us; and moreover, if Prussian militarism should conquer Europe it would then look enviously toward our hemisphere; and if we delayed in doing our part now, we would later have a great contest for our own national existence, and having failed to do our part now, later our defense would be singles handed and alone.

"The line of cleavage is drawn clear and distinct, and democracy is now definitely arrayed against a bloody and barbarous imperialism. Truth is in the balance, and we want the weight of our influence to be against egregious error.

"The Kaiser's is a deadly, a satanic ambition. It is Napoleonic, it is pagan, it is savage. Other would-be world conquerors have been 'drowned in the blood they have shed.' Satan lost his kingdom because of the same infernal ambition; and 'fell from heaven by the power of gravitation.' Inordinate personal ambition is away from God and the heights. The greed for power naturally gravitates away from God and humanity and the best."

LOFTY MOTIVES.

Rev. Chester Ferris, in Park Congregational Church, spoke on "America and the World," saying, in part:

"No motives could be higher than those professed by our President, a war against ruthless cruelty, a war for the defense of democracy. True, the other nations on both sides have made similar claims. Yet we believe that nowhere in history, has a country embarked on so gigantic a conflict with a loftier aim. From the day when Washington rightly urged making no entangling alliances, we have come to an international complicity, when the welfare of one people in the eastern of all the rest, when our welfare is bound up with theirs, and when we could not withdraw from responsibility if we would."

The morning services in Plymouth Congregational Church were attended by Robley D. Evans Post and Corps, and in a sermon on "The Prelude to Peace," Dr. George A. Andrews said:

"Our nation's part in the present war is like the part played by the soldiers of the North in the war of half a century ago. Then different parts of a single nation were harboring jealousy and sectionalism. Now different nations are harboring the same liberty-defying, peace-denying sins. Our fathers in the Civil War went out to purge a nation from these sins. Our sons today are called to go out to purge all nations from these sins. They preserved a Union of free States. These are called to establish a union of free nations.

"The world war of today has developed into a titanic conflict between opposing governmental ideals. Democracy is arrayed against autocracy, right against might, universal good will against sectional jealousies and hatreds. This war, like our Civil War, is God's electric storm, purging the world from the intolerable oppression of jealousy and faction. And after the purification there will be peace."

NATION UNITED.

In the First Presbyterian Church Dr. Edward Campbell preached on "The Message of Memorial Day," saying, in part:

"It is one of the nation's greatest assets to have men who seeing the right are willing to sacrifice all to maintain the right as they see it. We come today to pay honor and respect to the men who were strong to maintain their convictions of right and have been as strong since the strife to unite in their efforts in making the nation one of the strongest to maintain the peace and prosperity which it has been ours to enjoy for half a century.

"We rejoice today that every section of this great nation stands as one man to maintain the honor and dignity that has come to the nation through the years that have tested the strength and wisdom of the ideals which we have always maintained."

In the Mt. Hollywood Congregational Church, Rev. Clyde Shepard, in the course of a sermon on "The First Firing Line for America," said:

"Every nation now at war has found immorality in camps as great a foe as the enemy's guns in the battleline. One of the great powers has had more men incapacitated from immoral conditions in camp than from all the fighting on the front.

"American troops may not reach the French firing line, but hundreds of thousands of our boys are to be marshaled in camp to face the most dangerous fire. The President has called upon the Y.M.C.A. to defend the boys, and the Governor of California has asked the people of the Golden State to help. I hope every person in America who loves American manhood and American ideals will contribute to this work."

CURE OF WAR.

In the annual sermon for the Maclay College of Theology, given yesterday by Rev. E. Guy Talbott in the University Methodist Episcopal Church, on "The Cause and Cure of War," he said:

"The fundamental task of the church in the field of international relations is to bring about a durable peace based on the teachings of Jesus Christ. To do this it is necessary to change the current of human thinking away from hate and suspicion and conflict into the channels of love and brotherhood and cooperation. Thus will peace be secured and the civilization of tomorrow become Christian."

"The Morals of Our Soldiers," was the subject of Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher at the Temple Baptist Church last night. In this sermon he said:

"All the moral forces of our nation should be mobilized to make it as easy as possible for the young soldier to maintain his integrity and to fit himself for the awful struggle against a common foe.

"If the best young men of the land must go to these training camps and be fitted for war, let us do our part to help them to continue to be the strong, manly young men they were at home. When they come back from the battle front, let them come with names untarnished, and characters unmarred, to be worthy of the honor and the love that a grateful people can bestow upon them."

MAIDEN TRIP ON NEW LINE.

First Train is Run from the City of Calipatria to Westmoreland.

[DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CALIPATRIA, May 27.—An auspicious event in the life of Imperial Valley occurred yesterday when the first train was run over the new railroad from Calipatria to Westmoreland. This line is one of the few railroad extensions made in the West during the year, and was necessitated by the opening of new business in the rich section west of this city. The train left at 1 o'clock p.m. on its maiden trip. Dr. B. C. Chadwick was the first passenger to buy a ticket. The train will leave this city every day at 1 o'clock p.m. until a better service is installed permanently.

LETTERS TO "THE TIMES."

[The Times invites strong, clear, bright expressions of opinion on current topics. Brief, pertinent and popular. Brevity should be kept in mind. Always avoid personalities. Religious and personal controversies are taboo. Value is added to each letter by the signing of the writer's true name, which will be either published or withheld at the owner's request. Letters offered for publication should be in "parliamentary" language, and are subject to editorial supervision.]

Desturalization Needed.

EL CENTRO, May 25.—[To the Editor of The Times:] I notice in your issue of the 22nd inst. a statement that Judge Trippet has decided to confer citizenship upon German aliens.

The problem of denaturalizing enemy aliens should be taken in hand at once. There are hundreds of naturalized Germans who have been interned because it is dangerous to leave them at large. At the end of the war they cannot be turned loose without peril to national interests. They cannot be deported so long as they claim United States citizenship.

It is very important that the steps taken to meet this state of affairs should be adequate and complete, and not the kind of half-measures which have done so much mischief in the past. The right method, I believe, is to deprive all Germans naturalized here of their naturalization certificates. There is ample justification for this in the "Delbruck" law, which Germany passed in July, 1913. This law gave Germans naturalized abroad full citizenship in the German empire. That is to say, such Germans remained in the eyes of the German government and people Germans still, whatever their adopted nationality, and were liable to punishment for treason if they resisted the German forces.

Those naturalized Germans who can give public proof of their loyalty to a public court can receive fresh certificates of naturalization. Thus the sheep can be sorted out from the goats, and, needless to add, the right of refusing naturalization whenever the Federal government thinks fit should be reserved.

CHARLES T. ADDIS.

Dried Potatoes.

LOS ANGELES, May 26. [To the Editor of The Times:] Potatoes contain from 75 to 80 per cent. water. When they are dried, a hundred-weight is reduced to about twenty-five pounds. It is easy to figure how much would be saved in freight alone if the tubers were handled in their dried condition.

For drying, potatoes should be scalded, to release the outside peel, and then should be sliced, as for frying. Then they are dried. If this process is thorough, the potatoes can be ground into meal or flour and used for bread-making. Or the dried product may be soaked in milk or water and fried or mashed. E. F. GRETHER.

How Bond Issues Differ.

LOS ANGELES, May 26.—[To the Editor of The Times:] The City Council and Public Service Commission of Los Angeles have decided that the taxpayers of this city must bond themselves for $2,000,000, thus increasing our bonded indebtedness to $42,000,000.

On the same ballot for June 5 a bond issue for the completion of the sewer system, to comply with the demands of the State Board of Health.

In these two issues are combined the different considerations which can lead a city to authorize a bond issue, which, in the last analysis, represents a mortgage to be on each individual piece of property. The sewer bonds represent necessity, an undertaking which municipality must carry out to satisfy the health requirements of its inhabitants. Such a necessary bond issue must be voted when prosperity is a present or near condition.

But a bond issue of which the sole purpose is to allow a city to engage in a business field heretofore occupied by private capital should be voted, if at all, only when every other requirement of necessity has been satisfied, and when conditions are the most favorable.

A $2,000,000 power bond issue is not a present requirement of the city of Los Angeles. And particularly so when voted for a municipal scheme of private ownership which cannot operate on a remunerative producing basis for years to come.

Let us remember that our country is at war. And it is a distribute necessity for our city to construct power plant No. 2, and purchase additional water rights, should compel our Public Service Commission to utilize the $1,000,000 remaining from the last issue of bonds which we voted for power bond purposes.

LYLE EVE...

Income Tax Inconsistencies.

LOS ANGELES, May 26.—[To the Editor of The Times:] The writer, with an income of more than $3000 a year has been going through the annual attack of income tax. Like the influenza, it grows worse each year.

Contrary to a somewhat general belief, the small percentage of citizens thus honored do not vociferously buzz so much about the war. Most of them pay it over more cheerfully. But they do force a smile up at the complications, inconsistencies and impossibilities found in the application of the law.

As an example of one of the grossest and amateurish contradictions in the latest report is a "glaring piece of incompetence," as a certain daily newspaper expressed it. A well-known lawyer, after carefully fathoms the law, gave it up with the remark, "It is impossible to understand its meaning save to employ a specialist."

As is reported, it is for the ostensible cause of bonds I was compelled to pay a certain sum of money. Now, I am a moderate circumstances owner of a small piece of land at a profit. The profit should be declared as a part of the income for the year. That is all right. But should he through necessity have been forced to sell that piece of land at an actual loss, in order to get money, he could not have deducted from his net income for the year that loss, unless he is a dealer in real estate dealer specializing in property as well as making money in other people. In other words, he practically pays a tax on his loss. The same rule applies to a merchant in which the seller is not a licensed dealer.

The government also imposes an unfair burden in making its calculations. Thousands of small investors who do not pay any tax in the form of interest coupons at banks, have a lot of work the banks must do in filling their own expense. The holder clips a $5 interest coupon from a $100 bond. It stands will not take it as cash. The holder goes to a bank to deposit or to cash the coupon the bank must first get a signed statement from the client has or has not an income in excess of $3000. The bank makes no charge for cashing the coupon, but must do a lot of book work for the government. One bank in Chicago alone spent $4500 last year for clerks to do this work.

No time should be lost in changing the income tax law so that it shall be as definite and consistent as the regulations governing the payment of customs and internal revenue spirit taxes.

BUD PHILLIPS.

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On the same ballot for June 5 a bond issue for the completion of the sewer system, to comply with the demands of the State Board of Health.

In these two issues are exemplified the different considerations which can lead a city to underwrite a bond issue, which, in the last analysis, represents a mortgage on each individual piece of property. The sewer bonds represent necessity, an undertaking which a municipality must carry out to satisfy the health requirements of its inhabitants. Such a municipal bond issue must be voted when prosperity is a present or past condition.

But a bond issue of which the sole purpose is to allow a city to engage in a business field heretofore occupied by private endeavor should be voted, if at all, when every other requirement of modern city has been satisfied, and when conditions are the most prosperous.

A $2,000,000 power bond issue is not a present requirement of the city of Los Angeles. And particularly so when voted for a municipal scheme of private ownership which cannot operate on a revenue-producing basis for years to come.

Let us remember that our country is at war. And it is an absolute necessity for our city to construct power plant No. 2, and purchase additional water rights, which should compel our Public Service Commission to utilize the $1,650,000 remaining from the last issue of bonds which we voted for power bond purposes.

LYLE EVELAND.

Income Tax Inconsistencies.

LOS ANGELES, May 26.—(To the Editor of The Times:] The man with an income of more than $4000 a year has been going through the annual attack of income tax reports. Like the influenza, it grows worse each year.

Contrary to a somewhat general belief, the small percentage of citizens thus honored do not whine or buzz so much about the tax matter. Most of them pay it over as cheerfully. But they do fume and fret up at the complications, exemptions and impossibilities imposed.

As an example of crass ignorance and amateurish complexity in the latest report is a "masterpiece of incompetence," as a leading daily newspaper expressed it. A well-known lawyer, after trying to fathom the law, gave it up with the remark, "It is impossible to understand its meaning save by consulting a palmist."

As interpreted, it is for the government a case of heads I win, you lose. For instance, a man of moderate circumstances sells a piece of land at a profit. That profit must be declared as a part of his income for the year. That is all right. But should he through necessity have been forced to sell that same land at an actual loss, in order to raise money, he could not have deducted from his net income for the year that loss, unless he is a recognized real estate dealer speculating in property as well as making sales to other people. In other words, he practically pays a tax on his loss. The same rule applies to all things in which the seller is not a recognized dealer.

The government also imposes an unfair burden in making its collections. Thousands of small investors who do not pay any tax, but only collect interest coupons at banks, cause a lot of work the banks must do at their own expense. The holder of a $5 interest coupon wants to cash it. Stores will not take it as money. The holder goes to a bank. In order to cash the coupon the bank must first get a signed statement that the client has or has not an income in excess of $3000. The bank pays no charge for cashing the coupon, but must do a lot of book-keeping for the government. One bank in Chicago alone spent $45560 last year for clerks to do this work.

No time should be lost in revising the income tax law so that it shall be as definite and consistent as the regulations governing the payment of customs and tobacco and spirit taxes.

BUD PHILLIPS.

Transportation Changes.

LOS ANGELES, May 22.—(To the Editor of The Times:] In 1877 I resided in Burlington, Iowa, and was connected with one of its railroads in an official capacity. Some of your associates will remember the strife all over the country regarding the placing of jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi River. Most of the railroads fought the measure.

I was asked to express myself through one of the papers of the city. I did so, and took the part antagonistic to the idea of the present railroad man. In that article I also said that I believed the time would come when the best paying roads would be those connecting with the navigable rivers of the world, having especially in mind the "Father of Waters."

Mr. Carpenter's article regarding New Orleans in The Times Magazine of May 13, brought this subject to my mind again, confirming my prophesy of '78. The time is not far distant when our grain will be heavy freights will be taken down hill to the water (even on the Pacific slope) and thence by water to destination. One can see, by reading Mr. Carpenter's interesting article, that the trans-shipment at nominal cost and with great rapidity.

The subject of transportation is very interesting and were I a carpenter I should like to place my ideas before the public.

Very truly yours,

HENRY HATCH.

Quenches the Thirst.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate. A teaspoonful in a glass of water is very refreshing to the tired and thirsty. Buy a bottle.

EMBARGO, SPITE OF THE WAR.

the war will not materially affect western tourist travel, and entertains the conviction that the national parks will be quite as well patronized this year as they were in 1916, during each of the past two years when upwards of 400,000 persons visited them."

Up in the big woods back of Los Angeles, Supervisor Charles Lee Chapman are getting ready also for an advance in the usual close attention of the vacationing host. Even the railroads are advertising for California outings, in spite of the fact that curtailment of rail facilities is a possibility of the near future.

But, as some unknown optimist of a railroad folder remarks, "keep going for preparedness prepares; make it an outdoor summer; get off the front porch, apparently the government needs the railroads are going to help us this.

The Los Angeles Times

Our City and Environs—California's Costa Rica. Pictorial City Section. Editorials—News—Business—Society—Sports.

LXVITH YEAR MONDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1917.—PART II: PAGES. POPULATION { By the Federal Census (1910)—319,198 By the City Directory (1916)—350,000

Our Own Exposition.

ORIENTAL DESIGN FOR STOCK FAIR BUILDINGS.

Plans Completed to Break Ground in August for Unique Enterprise.

With the completion of plans for buildings to house the combined stock and old time ...d Exposition Park, October 20 ...ember 17, it was announced ...ider that ground will be broken ...e enterprise not later than ...l. The fair will be a repre... display of the commercial, ...rial and, agricultural progress ...thern California. The build... cost $150,000, of which $60,... has been appropriated for the ... by the State Legislature. ... exhibits will represent the ... of the Southland in educa... the arts, liberal arts, agricul... horticulture, live stock, forestry, ... and metallurgy, manufactures, ... and game, machinery, elec... transportation, social econ... and motion picturers. In fact, ... plans of development of the ... empire of Southern California ... is represented and arrange... are being made to house ex... of blooded live stock from the ... Coast and Canada in com... with the famous horses, ... sheep and hogs from the ... ranges and pens of the ...

The buildings which will house the exhibits will be constructed of California redwood. The architectural ... that will follow East Indian ... Japanese lines, of the low, ... type, with the sweeping Jap... pagoda effect.

The buildings will be erected to ... the effect of a continuation of ... administration building, east and ... and will be entered through ... The same general effect ... be sustained throughout. This ... absolutely new in the con... of exposition buildings and ... marks this an unique group, of ... and strict simplicity.

The board of directors of the Dis... Fair Association, comprising ... business men of Los An... are convinced that the fair ... should be carried through, de... the war, for the reason that it ... have a great influence on the ... of the people.

In Canada, 382 fairs have been ... since the outbreak of the war, ... principal one being held an... at Toronto. In 1914 the at... at this fair was 762,000; in ... in the midst of the war, the ... jumped to 910,000 and Dr. Orr, who is the moving figure in the Canadian National Exposition, states the fair has been the greatest force in the recruiting of the army that the colonies have, fully 50,000 men having enlisted at the fair booths maintained at the fair grounds.

ON HUSBAND'S COMPLAINT.

Woman Taken to the Psychopathic Ward After Suicide Attempt.

Mrs. Maude M. Sullivan, 32 years old, No. 1347 Highland avenue, took poison yesterday for the second time, according to a report made the police, and was treated at the Receiving Hospital. After recovery she was taken to the psychopathic ward of the County Hospital, on an insanity complaint sworn to by her husband. According to Mr. Sullivan, his wife drank pure alcohol. On the two occasions Mrs. Sullivan took the poison because of family disputes, it is alleged.

HE HAD A SACK.

One hundred and forty-six silver dollars was the loot a thief secured when he robbed the apartments of Miss Ethel Cleveland, No. 1030 West Eighth street, yesterday. According to Detective Sergeant Ritch, the man entered by jimmying a rear door.

Melodramatic.

INVENTS A MURDER.

Wishing to Impress Woman Whom He Loves and Who Lives Across Street, Swain Telephones a Wild Yarn to the Police and Gets Results.

For months Martin Jose Moran has loved a woman whom he knew only by the name of "Carrie." Yesterday morning he became desperate because she does not love him, and telephoned the police that a woman had been murdered at his home, No. 605 La Mar street, and that he had committed the deed.

From the East Side Police Station an automobile full of detectives was rushed to the address. Arriving there the detectives found Moran, who had told them he would wait until they arrived.

Then Moran explained he wanted "Carrie" to appreciate the fact he had been arrested. So he invented the murder story.

"Carrie" lives across the street.

DR. DOLE HERE.

Boston Divine Speaks in the Unitarian Church.

Dr. Charles F. Dole, a prominent minister of Boston, and relative of the Dole family, members of which have played so important a part in the history of the Hawaiian Islands, preached in the First Unitarian Church yesterday on "A New American Motto for the World."

Dr. Dole has been visiting his relatives in the islands, and is now the guest of relatives here. He is a writer of national repute on both religious and political subjects. Among his best known books are "The Spirit of Democracy," "The Coming People" and "The Religion of a Gentleman."

Viewpoint.

HEARTY PRAISE FOR AQUEDUCT.

Inspection Party Impressed with Great Waterway.

Abundant Flow of the Owens River Surprises Many.

Magnitude of this Municipal Asset is Proclaimed.

Thirty citizens of Los Angeles—some of them municipal officials and others representatives of civic and business organizations — returned last night from a three-day trip of inspection along the Los Angeles aqueduct. Among them was G. Gordon Whitnall, who has been active in the work of various civic organizations for several years, and who went on the inspection trip as a representative of the Annexation Committee. He said last night:

"This trip has been very convincing to all members of the party in regard to the wonderful asset Los Angeles has in the aqueduct. I confess that heretofore I have entertained some doubts about this enterprise and the water supply therefor. This inspection trip was an eye-opener. I think the entire party was a unit on the success of the aqueduct and the abundance of the water supply. Undoubtedly, there will be differences of opinion as to the power projects, but there is no question that the water supply is there in abundance, and that the aqueduct is serving its purpose most admirably.

"We found the river carrying much more water than could be turned into the aqueduct, and the records show that this is the low stage of the year for the run-off from the mountains. The snows are just beginning to melt. The aqueduct all along the line seemed to be complete in every way, and to many of our party, who had never before seen the great work and its supply, it was a convincing lesson that Los Angeles has obtained a most wonderful asset."

Others who made the trip are to report to the various organizations they represent as to their observations and conclusions, and this is to have a bearing on the attitude of these bodies as to support or opposition to the proposed bond issue for power development.

"Of course, I do not know what these reports will be," said President Del Valle of the Board of Public Service, last night, "but one thing is certain—there is no question as to the opportunity to develop more power on the sites along the Los Angeles aqueduct.

"We have been questioned as to why another power bond issue is desired at this time, when there is still money available from the last bond issue. The explanation is that this money is for a specific purpose, the securing of a distributing system, and it cannot be diverted from that purpose."

Clew.

FUGITIVE SEEN?

Brakeman on Train Reports Slaying Suspect Asleep in a Field Near the Domingues Rancho, But Detectives Fail to Get Trace of the Man.

A brakeman on a Pacific Electric train yesterday afternoon reported to the police that he had seen Ben Rizotta, who is wanted for murder in New York and who escaped Friday night from a number of detectives. The car man said the fugitive was asleep in a field near the Domingues rancho.

Detectives Cline, Winn, Murphy and Smith, in a big automobile and equipped with sawed-off shotguns, rushed there but failed to find anyone. They discovered shoe prints in a field that looked as though a man had been running. The tracks were exactly the size of those made by Rizotta's shoes.

THE LAST OF EARTH.

Services Will be Held Today for Former Tropico City Clerk.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Margaret R. Coleman, former City Clerk of Tropico, who passed away at her residence, No. 124 East Acacia street, Tropico, Saturday, will be conducted at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the Scovern-Letton-Frey chapel there.

Mrs. Coleman, who was 36 years old, leaves a widower. She had been a resident of Tropico for six years. Her death followed an unsuccessful operation a few weeks ago. She was born in Tennessee, but came to California while still young and lived in Mojave several years before moving to Tropico.

Forward.

HEED SABBATH CALL TO SERVE.

Try Sunday Recruiting Here with Good Results.

Engineers' Company Rapidly Nears War Strength.

Combat Exercises Held by Signal Reserve Corps.

So great has been the enthusiasm that answered the call for recruits that the local company of the United States Army Engineer Reserve Corps, now forming for immediate duty in Europe, is rapidly filling up. Capt. A. H. Acher, officer in charge of the recruiting, has been compelled to keep his offices open night and day, and yesterday he kept his force of recruiting sergeants busy, despite the Sabbath.

Capt. Acher expects to have his complement filled before the end of the week. A little more than half the number of men required have already enlisted, and at present the Los Angeles office is far outdistancing the San Francisco recruiting headquarters for the same branch of service.

Registration of those men subject to the draft who will be absent from the city June 5 fell off perceptibly yesterday, only one applicant appearing at the office of City Clerk Wilde and but a scant half-dozen registering at the offices of the

(Continued on Second Page.)

Summons.

INJURIES ARE FATAL.

James W. Minturn, Prominent Agriculturist of the Fresno District, Who was Hurt in an Auto Accident, Passes Away at a Local Hospital.

James W. Minturn, a wealthy and prominent resident of Fresno, died yesterday at the Clara Barton Hospital as the result of injuries sustained on the 18th inst., when his car went over an embankment on the Saugus road, while he and his wife were on the way from Fresno to Los Angeles. The body is at Bresee Brothers and will be shipped to Fresno today. Mrs. Minturn, who was also seriously injured in the accident, is slowly recovering.

Mr. Minturn was among the most prominent agriculturalists in the Fresno district, and owned extensive vineyards. He was also interested in various winery enterprises in the central part of the San Joaquin Valley. The town of Minturn, in Madera county, was named for him. He was a member of the Sequoia Club and various civic and business organizations, and was widely known throughout the central part of the State.

DRINKS GASOLINE.

While playing about her home yesterday afternoon, Helen L. Goldman, 1½ years old, of No. 1702 South Hoover street, drank four ounces of gasoline. She was hurried to the Receiving Hospital and given emergency treatment by Police Surgeon Zorb.

ATTORNEYS MOVE.

The firm of Schmidt and Riggins, composed of Ruben Schmidt and Harley E. Riggins, has moved its offices from suite No. 820 Union Oil Building to suite No. 520 in the same building. The change was made to secure larger quarters.

Envoy.

TO TURN TRADE OF EAST HERE.

Angeleno Soon to Leave for China and Russia.

Plans to Give Preference to Local Manufacturers.

And Press Great Revival of American Commerce.

Prepared to carry the trade flag of the American manufacturer, with special preference for the manufacturers of Southern California, throughout the Orient, Eugene Hunt, contracting engineer, of No. 249 North Wilton place, this city, will leave for Asia, July 1. Preferring to make their home with the husband and father, even though it be in revolution-torn Russia or enigmatical China, Mrs. Hunt and her two small children, Betty Gene, 5 years old, and Gillard, 3, will go with him.

Mr. Hunt is one of the numerous American engineers who are rapidly pouring into the Orient, seeking to develop there the American trade that has been dormant for years. This little army, that but recently started its march of conquest, was originally formed at the request of Russian business men, who finding themselves cut off from their customary German manufacturers and engineers, naturally turned to this country for assistance.

The firm Mr. Hunt will join is known as Knapp-Baxter and Hunt, Inc., with headquarters in Hongkong. The two senior members have been in the Orient some time, studying conditions. Both are well known San Francisco engineers. Mr. Hunt bears an excellent reputation on the Pacific Coast, as chief executive of the Hunt Engineering Company, with offices in the Baker-Detwiler building.

It will be the purpose of the firm to act as agent in the exporting, importing, engineering and contracting trades. Its operations will be extended to include all kinds of machinery, equipment, accessories and supplies, and one of the first contracts sought is one for building an Asiatic railway. Many railways are contemplated by the Chinese government, and it is the plan of this firm to get as many of these contracts for American concerns as possible.

Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington has heartily indorsed the new combine, and is considered as a sponsor for its success. In many ways he has indicated his approval.

Neither Mr. Hunt nor any member

(Continued on Third Page.)

Birdseye view of proposed buildings for combined stock and old-time fair at Exposition Park.

The present Adminstration Building of the park is in the center and the structures to house the fair displays will be erected as wings to it. They will cost a total of $150,000 and will be of California redwood. Oriental lines will be followed.

You'll be very much interested in our display of Straws for the new Season ·Select yours while there's no end to the styles and variety of braids

Mullen & Bluett Broadway at Sixth

Important.

LARGE INDUSTRIAL LEASE IS CLOSED.

TERMINAL BUILDING TO HOUSE GERMAIN SEED COMPANY.

Six-story Structure, Taken for Twenty Years, Contains Ninety Thousand Square Feet of Floor Space—Marks New Stage in Development of Old Business.

One of the largest industrial leases ever signed in Los Angeles has been closed by the Germain Seed and Plant Company with the Los Angeles Union Terminal Company, for a six-story building, 127x100 feet, in the new wholesale terminal at Seventh street and Central avenue.

This new building, which will be served on one side by private spur tracks and on two sides by private streets, contains approximately 90,000 square feet of floor space, including the basement. The enlargement of the Germain organization due to this move will give employment to 125 people.

The lease was closed for twenty years by Roy C. Seeley & Co., and will place the Germain company in close proximity to the new public market and to the new buildings which will house Bishop & Co., Rivers Bros. and the Jevne company.

This new lease marks a further development in one of the oldest businesses established in Los Angeles. The house of Germain was founded by Eugene Germain in 1871, and was then known as the E. Germain Company. The firm then employed two persons and was located on North Main street, near the Plaza. The company moved next to the old Mott Market, later removing to its present location on Main street.

FOR CITIZENS' TICKET.

Mrs. Cornelius Cole Makes Apt Comment on Education Board Race.

"If our public school system is not efficiently and economically managed from a business point of view its usefulness in all branches, both educational and business, is bound to be impaired?" said Mrs. Cornelius Cole, yesterday, commenting on the campaign for the Board of Education.

"There is no more important factor in our city government than the Board of Education, and this cannot be too strongly emphasized. I heartily indorse the citizens' ticket composed of Messrs. Chase, Edwards, Helm, Parker, Seaman, Simpson and Miss Stoddart—because they will run the schools in the interests of the school children and the taxpayers and these alone.

"Every voter, man or woman, ought to take the deepest interest in this school board campaign. It is fundamental. When we elect a Board of Education, we build not merely for today but for the future; and we cannot be too careful in exercising our judgment."

Verse.

POLICEMAN A POET.

Writing a Report on the Adventure of a Visitor Whom a "Chicken" Robbed, He Tells the Story in Doggerel with Plain Prose Explanation.

Poetry which exalteth the soul, has made its appearance among the brawny members of the police force. The following, a report made by Patrolman T. E. Justice to Sergt. Poor at Central Station last night, bears testimony to the statement:

"A gent from the country
Came to the city
Met a black minorca,
Thought her awfully pretty.

The chicken sighed,
He sort-a cried;
It was a caution—
He almost died.

To avoid arrest
The chicken flew
Straight to roost,
As minorcas do.

And when he awoke
There was an awful wail.
It was no joke—
She had his kale."

The report continues: "Eighty-five dollars, four twenties and one five, in greenbacks.

"This near tragedy was enacted at Fifth street and Towne avenue about 9 o'clock last night by A. S. Geister, Llano, Cal. He is registered at Hotel Bowers, East Fifth street. The chicken is a local bird. "No further description."

Up and at 'Em!

LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN TO BE LAUNCHED TODAY.

All the Resources of the City are Mobilized for a Vigorous Drive to Float the Twenty Millions in Government Bonds Allotted to Los Angeles — Results Expected in Double-quick Time.

Word was received here yesterday that a circular letter is being sent out by President Ripley to all officers and employees of the Santa Fe, informing them that the company will advance and carry for them the amount of their subscriptions to the liberty loan bonds.

These sums advanced will be repaid in small installments, with a privilege that any employee leaving the service for any reason before the bonds are fully paid for will have the moneys refunded with interest at the rate the bonds carry.

It is understood that the circular states the belief that many employees can only show their patriotism by doing well their part at home, as they, as railroad men are an indispensable part of the national defense.

Complete organization of all banking, commercial and professional resources of Los Angeles preparatory to the big drive to float the $20,000,000 worth of liberty bonds allotted to this city, was completed yesterday afternoon by the financial committee in charge, and actual campaign work will start this morning. Every detail has been taken care of.

Already, with the campaign scarcely started, $5,000,000, or one-quarter of the allotment for this section of the country, has already been subscribed for. It is believed by those in charge that the necessary amount will be raised here in record time.

Members of the speakers' organizations will address various classes of men and women in different parts of the city today. Special speakers will utilize the next few days in talking to the divisions of the police department, explaining to the officers the meaning of "liberty bond" and just how their co-operation is going to help the country. Other speakers will talk to the men of the electric railways in Los Angeles county. The attitude will be that while no one is compelled to buy, still it is the duty of every good citizen to invest every cent he or she can spare in these 3½ per cent. government bonds. For, they point out, while the army and navy need the money of the citizens, still the citizens need the army and navy far more. All citizens who are physically or otherwise incapable of doing their share in the field should take this means to aid the United States in winning the war, is the argument of the speakers.

Forward.

RAILROADS PLAN WORK AS WAR CLOUDS GATHER.

RAILROAD construction in many lines promises to go forward in spite of the war.

Last week the Nevada Legislature granted a franchise to Walter E. Trent of Reno for the construction of a steam line from Ely to Mina or Basalt, or to a convenient point on the Tonopah and Goldfield. This road is to serve principally a large smelter which is to be built at Tybo. The combined cost of the road and smelter will be approximately $4,000,000.

The El Paso and Southwest also announces that it will erect a freight terminal building, 160 feet by 990 feet, in El Paso. The structure will be one story high, of brick construction, with concrete foundation, and will cost approximately $250,000. There will be provided by subdivisions, an inbound freighthouse, 60 feet by 420 feet, an outbound freighthouse, 30 feet by 420 feet; an office, 50 feet by 132 feet; an agent's office, 20 feet by 30 feet, and a current record office, 20 feet by 60 feet. Contracts will be awarded in the near future.

The Santa Fe also announces the placing of a contract with the American Car and Foundry Company for 1000 gondola cars. The cost will approximate $1,000,000.

FOR YOUR VACATION

Take along a Victrola!—in the mountain camp, at the seashore or on the ranch it will entertain you and furnish the kind of music you like best. To insure satisfaction and ideal Victor service choose your Victrola here.

Vacation Outfit Suggestions

Outfit No. 4
Victrola IV, oak finish; twelve selections on six double-faced 75c Victor Records..... $19.50

Outfit No. 8
Victrola VIII, oak finish; twenty selections on ten double-faced 75c Victor Records..... $47.50

Outfit No. 6
Victrola VI, oak finish; twelve selections on six double-faced 75c Victor Records..... $29.50

Outfit No. 9
Victrola IX, oak or mahogany finish; twenty selections or ten double-faced 75c Victor Records..... $57.50

We Have the Complete Line, $15 to $450
Terms as Low as $1 Weekly

Catalog on Request—Mail Orders Solicited

FRANK J. HART SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC COMPANY
332-334 SOUTH BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES

Send This Coupon TODAY!

Southern California Music Co., Los Angeles, Cal.: Please send me the Catalogues I have marked below.
Name .....
Address .....
....Victrolas. ....Victor Records.

Ascending.

RAIL LIVING GOING HIGHER.

Common Carriers Worried by Ballooning Costs.

Nearly 500 Per Cent. Advance in One Item.

But as We Must Live We Still Must Buy, Says Espee.

"The alarm with which the housewife views the rising cost of bread is paralleled by the concern shown by railroad officials over the way material is soaring," says a statement issued yesterday by the Southern Pacific.

"The housewife may cut down her consumption of bread, and her husband may buy fewer cigars, but the railroads must rush right into the high market and secure more equipment at any cost to keep pace with the tremendous demand."

Just what it is costing the railroads to live right now is revealed by figures prepared by R. J. Clancy, assistant to the general manager of the Southern Pacific. According to Mr. Clancy, railroad managers aver that these figures presage the coming of the danger line.

Comparison of the costs of railroad equipment in May 1915, and May of this year, indicate that in two years such material has risen in some cases as high as 488 per cent. The following table shows these comparative costs; the first figure being for May 1915, the second for May 1917, and the third the percentage increase: Locomotives—Switch, $15,600, $27,300, increase 75 per cent.; Atlantic type, $20,240, $35,400, increase 75 per cent.; Pacific type, $27,005, $47,250, increase 75 per cent.; Mogul type, $18,255, $31,900, increase 75 per cent.; Mikado passenger, $34,580, $43,000, increase 75 per cent.; Mikado freight, $25,410, $44,200, increase 75 per cent.; consolidation, $21,220, $37,-100, increase 75 per cent.; Mallet Mogul, $38,800, $67,900, increase 75 per cent.; consolidation, $42,375, $74,100, increase 75 per cent. Passenger cars—Chair, steel, $12,500, $18,750, increase 50 per cent.; coach, steel, $11,500, $17,250, increase 50 per cent.; dining, steel, $22,000, $33,000, increase 50 per cent.; baggage, steel, $7700, $11,550, increase 50 per cent.; postal, steel, $13,500, $18,750, increase 50 per cent. Freight cars—Box, steel underframe, $1255, $2010, increase 60 per cent.; box, wood underframe, $1100, $1930, increase 75 per cent.; flat, steel underframe, $875, $1540, increase 60 per cent.; gondola, all steel, $1100, $2185, increase 98 per cent.; oil, all steel, $1570, $2900, increase 85 per cent. Miscellaneous—Spikes, per ton $50, $85, increase 130 per cent.; bolts, per ton $36.40, $80, increase 120 per cent.; angle bars, per ton $29, $53, increase 82 per cent.; boiler steel, per ton $56.50, $105.40, increase 86½ per cent.; fire box steel, per ton $34.30, $113.40, increase 231 per cent.; journal bearings, per ton $261, $575, increase 121 per cent.; bar brass, per ton $305, $810, increase 165 per cent.; sheet brass, per ton $430, $1000, increase 135 per cent.; steel castings, per ton $80, $200, increase 125 per cent.; blacksmith coal, per ton $1.50, $4.50, increase 200 per cent.; coke, per ton $2.75, $8, increase 191 per cent.; ingot copper, per ton $280, $630, increase 142 per cent.; axles, per ton $260, $585, increase 227 per cent.; copper ferrules, per ton $363, $1226, increase 237 per cent.; pig lead, per ton $74, $195, increase 150 per cent.; white lead, per ton $45, $205, increase 333 per cent.; manganese, per ton $65, $400, increase 483 per cent.; nails, per ton $39, $59, increase 102 per cent.; nuts, per ton $114, $174, increase 52 per cent.; cast iron pipe, per ton $16.50, $45, increase 172 per cent.; switch points, per ton $40, $70, increase 75 per cent.; rivets, per ton $28, $84, increase 200 per cent.; Manila rope, per ton $19.50, $38, increase 95 per cent.; soda ash, per ton $13.80, $33.80, increase 145 per cent.; spelter, per ton $280, $800, increase 110 per cent.; car springs, per ton $36, $70, increase 94 per cent.; steel billets, per ton $29, $85, increase 193 per cent.; steel tires, per ton $60, $140, increase 133 per cent.; cotton waste, per ton $97, $163, increase 68 per cent.; cast iron wheels, long ton $14.65, $26.25, increase 79 per cent.; couplers, per pair $14.50, $30.50, increase 112 per cent.; switch frogs, each $44.80, $84.50, increase 90 per cent.; fusees, per gross $11.75, $20.50, increase 74 per cent.; insulated joints, each $3.85, $7.35, increase 91 per cent.; car roofs, each $29.40, $57.50, increase 95 per cent.; steel wheels, 35-inch $22, $36, increase 64 per cent.; boiler flues, per foot 9c, 24½c, increase 169 per cent.

SOLDIERS PLAN BALL.

Elaborate Affair to be Given by Men of the Seventh.

The men of the Seventh California Infantry are busy with their plans for the military ball to be given as a benefit affair the night of June 9 at the Shrine Auditorium.

It will probably be a farewell ball, as the men expect the regiment will be ordered away from Arcadia soon. It is now fast being recruited to war strength in compliance with a recent War Department order.

Funds secured at the ball are to go to the headquarters company, which comprises the band and mounted scouts and the non-commissioned staff, under command of Capt. H. E. Kunkel.

It will be the first opportunity Los Angeles has had to hear the band, as it has been reorganized under the direction of Principal Musician Edgar F. Stahl.

Several attractive features are being arranged for the ball, among them two numbers by Miss Violet Romer, the dramatic dancer.

The ball is to be given in honor of Mrs. Anita M. Baldwin, in appreciation of her beneficences to the troops in the Arcadia camp. The grand march will be a composition by Mrs. Baldwin that has been dedicated to the regiment.

DESECRATED ALTAR?

A warrant charging John Hart, a carpenter, 38 years old, with insanity, was sworn to yesterday by J. P. M. Reeves. Hart was arrested and taken to the psychopathic ward of the County Hospital, after examination by Police Surgeon Zorb at the Receiving Hospital. According to Mr. Reeves, Hart desecrated the altar of a local church.

Try Murine Remedy
For Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Granulated Lids.

Sergt. C. Armstrong,
Of the Seaforth Highlanders, who received permission yesterday to begin recruiting here for the British army.

Hail, Britannia!

RECRUITING BRITISH.

Sergeant of Seaforth Highlanders, Canadian Contingent, Opens Up Offices at Consulate and Will Enlist Men Here to Go to France.

Acting in accordance with instructions received from Washington yesterday, Recruiting Sergeant C. Armstrong of the Seaforth Highlanders, Canadian contingent, has opened recruiting headquarters at the British Consulate here, where all Englishmen, Canadians, Australians and Scotchmen may enlist for immediate service in Europe. These men will have their fares paid to Vancouver, where they will be placed in the contingent now drilling, which is expected to leave for Europe soon.

Sergt. Armstrong has been in this city, stopping at the Alexandria for a week. Because certain red tape had to be gone through between the British Ambassador at Washington and the War Department, recruiting activities were held off until yesterday.

The Seaforth Highlanders have been at the front almost since the outbreak of the war, and gained distinction and much glory at the first battle of Ypres. They are now with the famous Canadian division that is hacking great holes in the Hindenburg line. It is to fill up the gaps in the regiment that the present recruiting campaign has been started.

Sergt. Armstrong will leave for San Francisco tonight to open up offices there. He will return shortly. During his absence the local British Vice-Consul, C. White Mortimer, will take charge of the bureau.

Worthy.

Y. M.C.A. CAMPAIGN GIVEN IMPETUS.

WAR WORK DAY IS OBSERVED BY LOCAL CHURCHES.

General Secretary of London Central Association to be Speaker at Noonday Meeting Tomorrow. Governor Says Good Word for Movement in Proclamation.

The widespread interest of church members of Los Angeles and California in the social, recreational and moral or religious programme which the Young Men's Christian Association carries on for the enlisted men in the mobilization camps of this country, has resulted in an open welcome on every hand of association workers who are canvassing the city for $30,000 to contribute to the State fund of $125,000. In every part of the city yesterday, ministers and laymen co-operated to make the work of the Y.M.C.A. in this respect better known.

Still further importance was given the campaign by the issuance of a proclamation by Gov. Stephens setting aside yesterday as "Y.M.C.A. War Work Day" and asking the people of the State to make fitting observance of the occasion.

In his proclamation, Gov. Stephens said:

"The Young Men's Christian associations of California have made plans for the observance of Sunday, May 27, as a day to be devoted to preparation for service to our country. On behalf of the people of California I wish to encourage this movement and at this time to express hearty appreciation of the commendable activities of the Young Men's Christian Association."

In their Sunday morning or evening sermons the 2300 ministers of Los Angeles and California presented to their congregations the intense human and personal needs of the soldier and the programme of the Y.M.C.A. in entertaining and instructing these millions of young men, making their camp life interesting, helping them to save their small wages, keeping them in close touch with their families through correspondance and filling their leisure moments with such employments that they will be kept from gambling, drinking and indulging in immoral practices that unfit them for military duty.

Noonday luncheons for the Los Angeles campaign workers will take place daily this week at the Clark. J. J. Virgo, general secretary of the London (Eng.) Central Y.M.C.A., who has just arrived here on a trip from the Orient, will address the meeting tomorrow.

LIVED FIFTY YEARS IN CAMBRIA HOME.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SAN LUIS OBISPO, May 27. — Death came Thursday to Mrs. Cynthia A. Compher, one of the pioneer women of this county. Mrs. Compher was 83 years old. With her husband she came to this country fifty years ago, and they settled at Cambria. About nine years ago the husband, Jacob E. Compher, died. Mrs. Compher leaves four daughters and three sons.

Incendiary.

URGES EVASION OF DRAFT LAW.

Mexican Agitator Delivers a Wild Talk at the Plaza.

Is Arrested; will be Turned Over to Federal Agents.

Repeats His Rambling Speech in the City Jail.

Prefacing his speech to his countrymen at the Plaza, with a long, rambling statement concerning liberty and the supposed wrongs done Mexicans by the police and soldiers of the United States, Vicente Carrillo, 23 years old, yesterday urged Mexicans of this city to resist the registration law, if they have to use force to do so. He was arrested by Detectives Rico, Mendez, Arguello and Downey and placed in the City Jail to be held for a Federal investigation. Special Agents Blanford and Boden, of the Department of Justice will take charge of the man today.

Carrillo appeared at the Plaza about 10 o'clock yesterday morning and talked until a crowd had gathered, when he launched into his tirade against the registration. During his speech he frequently quoted an inflammatory Spanish paper, which he used as a text for his treasonable utterances.

"I, for one, will not comply with that law order," said he, "even if I am taken into jail and kept for one year. I will have plenty to eat and by that time the war will be over. I advise you not register, if you have to put your bellies up and fight.

"They cannot do anything to you but keep you in jail for a year and when you come out you will be exempted from military duty for any other country.

"The fact that you earn small wages as laborers will cause the Americans to make you go to the front and be killed, while they stay with their fat jobs and escape military duty. They will remain here and make their $5 a day, unmolested.

"If the Americans wish us to take a hand in this conflict against Germany," continued Carrillo, "why do they not take 500,000 Mexicans and marry them to American girls, that we may have some interest to fight for?"

Carrillo repeated his speech in the City Jail.

According to the police, he has served a term in a penal institution at Sonora, Mex., for inciting a revolution.

AFTER THREE YEARS.

Detectives Arrest Man on Charge of Stealing Dying Man's Clothes.

While his partner, Jean Hunt, 50 years old, lay dying at No. 504 Temple street, three years ago, L. S. Crabb stole the aged man's clothes, according to Detectives Ziegler, Oaks and Cowen, who arrested the man yesterday on a charge of larceny. Crabb is in the City Jail. He will be arraigned today.

Tragedy.

DUEL TO DEATH IS WEDDING'S CLIMAX.

MEXICANS FIGHT WITH KNIVES DURING REVELRY.

Old-time Friends Quarrel as to Which Shall Dance with the Bride, Then go Outside the House and Settle Score—One Dies at the County Hospital.

As the last line of "La Paloma" was sung early yesterday morning at the wedding of a friend, Francisco Higera and Anaceledo Garcia fought a duel with flashing knives. The battle occurred at Montebello, at the wedding of Luis Manuel. Higera died at the County Hospital as a result of his wounds.

The two men had long been friends. After the wedding ceremony, while the wine was being poured, a dance was started. To the clacking of the castanets and the strains of Spanish love songs, the guests danced and Higera and Garcia argued as to who should dance with the bride. Their argument became violent. They were separated by friends and the dance was resumed.

But Higera and Garcia met outside in the shadow of the house, and fought. Both men were severely cut. Higera fell unconscious and Garcia stumbled away in the early morning light, bleeding from numerous wounds.

IS GOING TO FRANCE.

Dr. A. W. Hon of Indianapolis arrived here yesterday for a visit with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Daugherty, No. 3673 South Park avenue, before leaving for France to take up medical work. Dr. Hon is a brother of Dr. Ulrich Hon, No. 1039 East Vernon avenue.

Heed Sabbath Call.

(Continued from First Page.)

County Registrar. The latter offices closed at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but the City Clerk kept his force of men at work until late in the evening on other matters, getting everything in readiness for the heavy day expected June 5.

Trench jumping on a motorcycle featured the field work of the Los Angeles Company Signal Reserve Corps held yesterday morning in the fields near Redondo Beach. Capt. James E. Helpling constructed trenches over which his riders leaped while mounted on swiftly-moving machines. Harle B. Nix, a member of the company and holder of the world's record for the broad jump on a motorcycle, cleared a ten-foot trench, landing upright and continuing swiftly over the stubble of the field.

Recruiting headquarters for this company, at No. 914 South Main street, have been kept busy all week. The organization, it is expected, will be called into action within the next few weeks.

Pitiful.

DEATH CLAIMS CHILD.

Little Girl, Who Was Burned When Indian Suit Catches Fire from Gas Heater, Dies in Hospital —Mother is Prostrated by the News.

Little Mary Campbell, 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Ewing Campbell, died last night in the Good Samaritan Hospital from burns received while playing about a small gas heater in the bathroom of her home, No. 654 El Centro street, Saturday afternoon. Her mother, who was slowly recovering from burns received when she tried to extinguish the flames, was prostrated when told of her child's death last night, and physicians at the hospital are gravely concerned as to her condition.

While Mrs. Campbell was conversing with a neighbor, the little girl ventured into the bathroom. Hearing a scream, the mother ran to where the child lay on the floor, the small Indian suit she was wearing a mass of flames.

With nothing but her bare hands and a small face towel, Mrs. Campbell battled for her child's life, finally putting out the blaze.

CONSERVATION OF VISION.

The School Hygiene Association will meet this afternoon, at 4 o'clock at the Olive-street school. Dean George H. Kress of the medical department of the University of California will speak on "Conservation of Vision."

WHO PUT THE SKIDS UNDER SAN FRANCISCO?

Every fifth year the U. S. Census Bureau counts noses in the shops and factories of the entire country. In this count all communities stand on exactly the same basis, and the accuracy of the result is not questioned. Between 1899 and 1914—before the war brought about a radical change in normal industrial conditions—the manufacturing development of the Far Western centers is shown by the following table, compiled from the U. S. Census reports:

City	No. of Establishments			No. of Wage Earners		
	1899	1914	Increase	1899	1914	Increase
Salt Lake	154	366	212	2154	4931	2777
Spokane	84	278	194	1060	3021	1971
Portland	408	837	429	5380	11271	5891
Seattle	352	1014	672	4440	12429	7989
Oakland	195	573	378	2476	7692	5216
Los Angeles	534	1911	1377	5173	31352	26179
San Francisco	1748	2334	586	32555	31758	*797

*Decrease

It is a most interesting table. It shows that Portland and Salt Lake City more than doubled the number of their wage earners in the period; Seattle, Spokane and Oakland almost trebled the number; Los Angeles, the infant phenomenon, was able to make an almost six-fold increase.

The only community that progressed crabwise, that showed an actual decrease in the number of wage-earners, was San Francisco.

The City of the Argonauts had the greatest wealth, the best position, the richest hinterland, the most efficient transportation arteries and the oldest trade connections. Why did San Francisco stand still industrially while all its competitors leaped ahead?

"The greed of the land speculators," answer the unions. **"The closed shop,"** reply the employers.

WHO IS RIGHT? WHO REALLY KILLED COCK ROBIN?

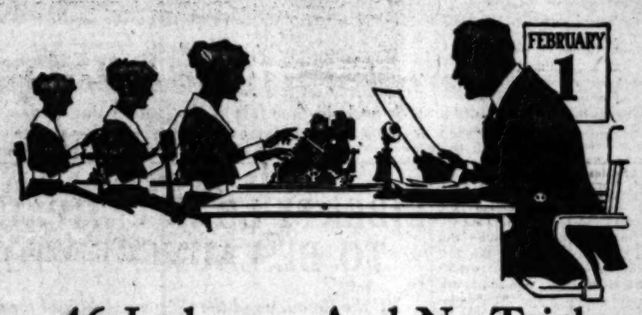
Read the analysis of the situation in the June issue of SUNSET. In this period of tremendous industrial growth the theme is of vital, compelling interest to every resident of the Far West.

In 1916 a total of 9100 Japanese entered the United States; in 1908, before the Gentleman's Agreement became effective, 9554 entered. But these figures do not tell the whole story. In 1906 only 134 Japanese babies were born in California; in 1915 the number of Japanese-Californian babies had risen to 3334—and it is still going up! Read the illuminating article, "The Hon. Gentlemen's Agreement," by G. Charles Hodges. It is full of facts that will cause every Californian to think.

Four Gripping Short Stories
Five Helpful Departments
Eight Special Articles

On All News-Stands **SUNSET** Fifteen Cents

The Pacific Monthly



46 Ledgers—And No Trial Balance Troubles

"Trial Balance? We get it without trouble and at one-fourth of the expense of the old system," says Mr. B. S. Pearson, Secretary, of Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.

Considering the trial balance as a test of Accounting Department Efficiency, you will find this true: when trial balances are delayed, when they mean hours of extra work, repeated checking back and adding and re-adding columns of figures that are days old, then you have a wide-open opportunity to make money-saving improvements in your bookkeeping methods.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company's experience shows how the improvements can be made.

To use Mr. Pearson's own words:

"We are using Elliott-Fisher Machines of the new model, having the crossfooter on it, and have no trouble whatever in keeping our work up-to-date. We have succeeded in cutting out all Trial Balance trouble, and the expense of getting our Trial Balance is now less than one-quarter of what it used to be. If I had to do it over again, I would put the machines in here as I did and would not want to be without them today."

To get a trial balance month after month, on the first drawing off of the figures, takes a fundamentally sound method of bookkeeping.

With Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machines, Ely & Walker and hundreds of other concerns get their trial balances this way without trouble.

Ask one of our representatives to show how *you* can do the same. Telephone or write to Elliott-Fisher Company, 327-328 Union Oil Bldg., 7th & Spring Sts.

Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machine

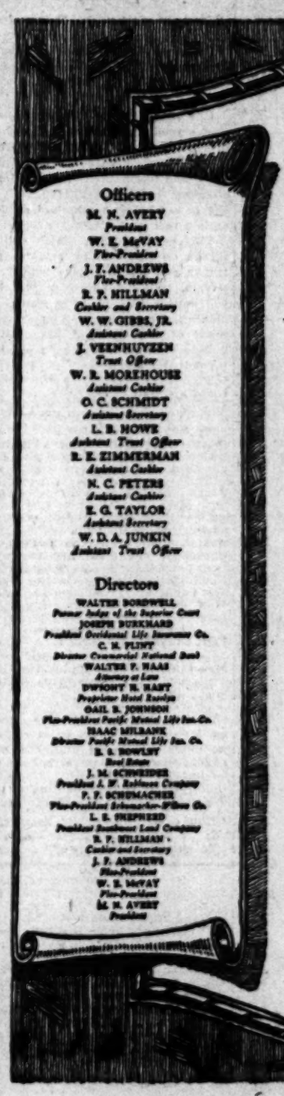
COULTER DRY GOODS CO.

EXCLUSIVE LOS ANGELES AGENTS FOR

John S. Brown's Shamrock Linens | *St. Mary's Woolen Blankets* | *For 27 Years The Home of Perrin Gloves*

SEE DAILY ADVERTISEMENTS FOR OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST.

215-229 South Broadway. 224-228 South Hill Street



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R. P. HILLMAN *Cashier and Secretary*
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Sixty thousand people are today being served by this strong bank.

People in every walk of life and demanding a widely varying type of banking service, have found this Bank best suited to their needs.

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Guaranty Trust & Savings Bank
Spring at Seventh St. Los Angeles
Established in 1890
Capital $1,000,000.00, Surplus $1,250,000.00

RELIGION.

Services Yesterday.

THE PREACHERS.

INTO THE HIGHWAYS AND HEDGES SEEKING SINNERS.

Tells many of the city pastors terday at one of their services ted their discourses to patriotic ics, at the other services they ected a variety of themes on ics of religious life. One speaker d that in order to evangelize Angeles, as is the intent of the n of churches in a great cam- n, prayer must precede all ef- t is to bring men to repentance, another preacher set forth that church is the great transforming ency to bring men into direct n with their God.

REV. M. G. PAPAZIAN, FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.

CHURCH IS THE GREAT TRANSFORMING AGENCY TO BRING MEN INTO TOUCH WITH THEIR GOD.

Rev. M. G. Papazian, an Armenian by birth and an American by training and education, preached in the First Congregational Church yesterday on "Fellowship, Human and Divine," saying, in part:

"Religion falls under the category of the law whereby man comes into contact with the personality of God. Human beings can transform each other by companionship, how much more can they be transformed by coming in touch with the Divine Master. When He was on earth He chose hundred years ago, He selected twelve men to be His companions. The function of apostleship was the intimate companionship with the Master. Such companionship naturally grew into love and friendship, and when He departed from earth He had left behind in these men who had been His close companions the characteristics of Himself. They bore a striking resemblance to the Son of Man and people took knowledge of them that they had been with Jesus.

"Man in his heart can come into contact with God. A host of shining lights of the church are witness to the transforming power of the Spirit of God. Prayer is the method of companionship and communication, and is a sure guarantee of this transforming power. He reveals Himself through prayer."

REV. R. F. THRAPP, FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

EVANGELIZE OUR CITY. PRAYER MUST PRECEDE ALL. EFFORT TO BRING MEN TO REPENTENCE.

Rev. Russell F. Thrapp preached in the First Christian Church yesterday on "Power and the Prayer Life." In the course of this sermon he said:

"The promise was that the Holy Spirit would come and teach them all things and convict the world of sin. While the disciples were waiting as they were engaged in prayer for ten days in the upper room. They were not discussing doctrinal questions or methods of organization, but they were all together in one place praying. As a result of the prayer meeting, pentecost came with its power.

"Prayer for spiritual power is important. When the power came, Peter preacher the gospel and 3000 were converted. There was the penitence of the people, followed by pardon. To evangelize our city, prayer must precede all effort to bring men to repentance."

RABBI MAGNIN, TEMPLE B'NAI B'RITH.

A JEW MUST BE TO MAKE NUMBERS STAND FOR QUALITY AS WELL AS FOR QUANTITY.

At the regular Sabbath services in Temple B'nai B'rith Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin spoke on "When One Constitutes a Majority." He said, in part:

"One on God's side is a majority,' said Wendell Phillips. And he was right. Mere numbers do not count. They represent quantity rather than quality. Crowds, rich or poor, do not spread the light of learning and truth. It is the few prophets, the small minority of seers and sages that create civilization and progress. And in all this they stand

the test of a religion is not the size of worshipers at a service. Not those movements which become too popular are destined to last. Suspicion in the minds of those who love all that is best. In legislation the will of the majority must decide. This is the law and the most just system for it does not follow that majorities are always correct. To claim that the voice of the people is the voice of God is no more democracy than the statement of Louis XIV 'I am the state,' is aristocracy.

"It behooves every citizen in a commonwealth to educate his or her civic capacity as far as possible so that the will of the majority will be the decree of excellent judgment, practical, but tempered by idealism. Our aim must be to make numbers count for quality as well as for quantity. Then will the world advance the quicker from darkness to light."

REV. J. L. MAILE, OLIVET CONGREGATIONAL.

"AND THE YOUNG MAN GOING INTO MILITARY SERVICES OF HIS LAND DESIRED TO MAINTAIN IDEALS."

In a sermon on "Progressive Democracy" in Olivet Congregational church yesterday, Rev. Maile said in part:

"We inexorably must apply to the young men now going by thousands into military service the principles of progressive decisions. Every one of them has at some time of his life been under the appeal of the Christ within his reach. Well for him if he again resolve to maintain his ideals of his purity, his truthfulness, and put on the armour of defense against the corrupting temptations that will swirl around him.

"Just a magnificent illustration of the principle of progressive decisions is afforded in the recent action of the President and Congress of the United States.

"After ample deliberation and discussions of the noblest kind, a great nation is girding itself for the sacrifices in the behalf of those who are in the grewsome throes of consuming war, in order to save ourselves and for all countries and small 'the government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth.'"

REV. JOHN SNAPE, HOLLYWOOD BAPTIST.

CHRIST COMES AGAIN HIS FACE WILL BE SEEN IN THE LIGHT OF PRESENT AND JURISDICTION.

"The Face of Christ" was the subject of a sermon by Rev. John Snape yesterday in the Hollywood Baptist church. He said, in part:

"In Bethlehem the light that shone on Christ's face was the light of holiness and beauty; at the Jor-

ELIGION.

Services Yesterday.

THE PREACHERS.

INTO THE HIGHWAYS AND HEDGES SEEKING SINNERS.

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...of Christ" was the sub... by Rev. John Snape ...the Hollywood Baptist ...said, in part:

...the light that shone ...Christ's face was the light ...and beauty; at the Jor-dan the light of consecration and courage; on Mt. Hattin the light of knowledge and discrimination; in the desert when he fed the multitude, the light of sympathy and compassion; on the way to Jerusalem when he blessed the little children, the light of love and tenderness; in Gethsemane, the light of suffering and sorrow; in Pilate's judgment hall, the light of peace and majesty; on the cross, the light of unspeakable loneliness and agony; at Bethany, at the time of the Ascension, the light of joy and victory; now upon his face there is the light of grace and glory, and when he comes again his face will bear upon it the light of judgment and jurisdiction."

REYNOLD E. BLIGHT.
CHURCH OF THE PEOPLE.
THROUGH WHITMAN WE GAIN A VISION OF THE WORLD THAT IS TO BE AND OUR PART IN MAKING IT.

The Church of the People celebrated Walt Whitman's birthday and Decoration Day yesterday morning with appropriate exercises. The subject of the address by Reynold E. Blight was "Whitman, Our Great American Patriot." He said in part:

"Critics differ widely concerning Walt Whitman's poetry and run the gamut of praise and censure, from adulation to vituperation, but all agree that he was an intense patriot, a whole-hearted lover of America and everything American. So ardent was his patriotism that an admirer exclaims, Whitman is not merely the singer of democracy, he is democracy. Distinctive American ideals as the right of each nation to live its own life and express its own spirit without interference or domination of powerful neighbors, the right of the people to rule, the dignity of useful labor, the greatness of the individual man, the responsibility of citizenship, the glorious principle of liberty, fraternity and justice, find in him an adequate voice.

"Whitman articulated the hopes and dreams of humanity, not only for America, but for the world. In these days of stress and strain, when men's hearts are failing them for fear, it is tremendously refreshing and inspiring to read his mighty declaration of triumphant democracy and unswerving optimism. There is not a pessimistic sentiment in the 'Leaves,' they are saturated with faith and hope. One rises from a perusal of his poems with a new vision of the world that is to be and a renewed determination to fight valiantly until the dreams come true."

DR. TILROE.
UNIVERSITY METHODIST.
A MAN AND HIS MAKER IS AN AFFAIR OF TWO WORLDS, AND WE CANNOT FORGET WE HAVE WORLD DUTIES.

In a sermon on "A Man and His Maker" in the University Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday, Dr. W. E. Tilroe said:

"Human life is never selfish; willing or unwilling, it is altruistic. Whether I eat meat or abstain, whether I keep Sunday or neglect it, whether I drink wine or am sober, I dare not forget I am my brother's keeper. One day I will be judged as though I had remembered. A Man and his Maker makes the planet a neighborhood.

"Human life is never un-Christian. Ready or unready we stand before the judgement seat of Christ. In a great true sense all men are Christian, all nations are Christian. We give account of ourselves to God and it is account by the teachings of Christ. We may have known more or less about the Christ, but to every one of us he is Lord. A Man and his Maker Christianizes the earth.

"Human life is never simply planetary. It is of the universe. Things are not done when a man is dead. He could not live to himself. He cannot die to himself. Whether he lives or dies he is the Lord's. A Man and his Maker is an affair of two worlds. If it shall so please God it may be an affair of many worlds. The Father's house has many rooms. A man may make himself miserable. He cannot permanently make himself little. A Man and his Maker gives him size."

One in Spirit.

THEIR TRIBUTE TO BROTHERHOOD BOND

MANY PARTICIPATE IN NOVEL BUDDHIST FESTIVAL.

Commemoration of Birthday is Occasion for Men and Women of Various Religious Faiths to Express Their Appreciation of Japanese Striving for High Ideals.

People of various nationalities and religious faiths gathered yesterday afternoon at the Buddhist Temple, No. 209 South Savannah street, to participate in the commemoration festival of the birthday of Buddha. While the affair primarily was in the control of the local Japanese, people of other nationalities took occasion by their presence and participation to express their belief in the broad brotherhood of man and their sympathy with the Japanese in America who are striving for high ideals.

There were short addresses by the Mayor, speaking on behalf of the city, by the consuls of England, France, Belgium, Italy, Argentina and Japan, and by representatives of various schools of religion or philosophy. The services opened with the chant of the priests, Revs. J. Izumida, T. Jisoji and J. Aoki, the chant being the "Ovation to Buddha." The chant is as follows:

"O Divine Buddha, merciful and mighty, we adore Thee for Thy love which holds all lives in a holy tenderness, which sees in all lives everywhere, human souls in upward journey, needing our helpful kindness.

"We are glad that Thou didst come from out Thy supreme beinghood, dwelling in unapproachable light, to be born in this dark world that we may be saved from its darkness, and have light upon our path upward out of every sin and selfishness which shadow us with the nights of human despair and sorrow.

"We are glad that Thou dost teach us love, leading us into brotherhood to every man of every race and every clime.

"We would see that day of brotherhood breaking into dawn and shining everywhere, if the faces of men lit up with compassion, kindness and love for each other.

"As we are remembering Thee today, thinking upon Thee, be pleased to bless us with your smile, shining deep in our hearts, making us good neighbors, good brothers and sisters to every member of the human race.

"Smile deep into the heart of the world today, that we be freed from all tyranny and fear, from all hatred and discord, from all selfishness and greed, and be just brothers all over the world, brothers in world thoughts and world things, in world religion and world business, visioning together one country—the world-country of fellowing men.

"That Thou mayest thus bless us, we give Thee the love of our hearts, the devotion of our lives. Na-mu-Amida-Butsu."

In his welcome to the assemblage, Rev. Tetsugai Jisoji said, in part:

"Welcome, dear human brothers and sisters, to this our Temple of Gentleness, to this our celebration of the blessed Buddha's birth.

"If you truly love your fellow men, if you are truly compassionate to all living things, then, indeed, is the smile of Buddha in your hearts, and the beauty of His salvation is shining in your lives.

"We of spiritual Japan love you of spiritual America, rejoicing in your freedom and in your moral greatness.

"We believe that your country's cause has always deep within its heart love for all men, devotion to human liberty and the holy dream of the brotherhood of all nations. You desire that we may all dwell upon the earth as brothers, rivals only in trying to do the most good in the world, to be the most just, the kindest and most loving.

"When your arms have won, and peace blesses the war-wasted world, your voice will be for human upbuilding, for brotherhood, for freedom and democracy, and those things of human gentleness upon which our Lord Buddha serenely and blissfully smiles.

"Unto you, O United States, unto your flag, unto your ideals, the love of us Japanese, meeting here today in our temple of worship!

"You are mighty in war. We are confident that you will be mightier in peace. We know that you will stain not your flag of the free with any disloyalty to your ideals which have made you loved of all in the world who would be free.

"In the love of the Buddha, holding the wide world in his tender and true heart, we salute you; we salute your flag."

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hunt and family,

Who will leave for the Orient and Russia soon, where the father goes as an emissary of American manufacturing concerns.

To Turn Trade.

(Continued from First Page.)

of the little family entertains the slightest fear in going to the new land. The boy is anxious to play with the children that were models for his sister's dolls, and the little girl wants a real China tea set. Latest word received from Russia and China by Mr. Hunt indicates that foreigners in those countries, especially Americans, are welcomed heartily.

Mr. Hunt is now endeavoring to interest local manufacturers in the project, promising to see they receive the preference in so far as he can give it to them. He confidently expects to be able to place, in this city, large orders that will aid materially the manufacturing industries here.

Journey's End.

TO HIS FINAL REST.

Funeral Services to be Conducted Today for Oldest Employee of Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank, Who was Veteran Odd Fellow.

Funeral services for Gustav Heimann, No. 921 South Bonnie Brae street, who was the oldest man in the employ of the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank and who died Friday evening at the Sister's Hospital, folowing an operation, will be conducted this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the chapel of Connell & Co. It will be under the auspices of the Odd Fellows Lodge, of which Mr. Heimann was a prominent member.

He was a cousin of Isaias W. Hellman, president of the Farmers' & Merchants' National Bank. He leaves a brother and several nephews, besides the widow. He was a self-made man, having come to Los Angeles when he was 18 years old from Libach, Austria, where he was born. He became connected with the Farmers' & Merchants' National Bank soon after his arrival here, and working from the bottom up, until at the time of death he had been assistant cashier thirty years.

He had also been treasurer of the Odd Fellows Hall Association for twenty-six years; treasurer of the Orange Grove Encampment a quarter of a century and a member of the Canton Los Angeles, No. 12, Uniform Rank, I.O.O.F. for many years. He was associated with the Veteran Odd Fellow' Association of Southern California, having served in all the chairs of that organization.

Favor No More Power Bonds Until Promised Profits Show

Except in point of size of the issue, the proposed $2,000,000 more for power, which is to be put before the voters June 5, is subject to the same objections as confronted the $12,000,000 for the same enterprise when suggested last January and February. Nothing would do at that time but an immediate passage of that enormous increase to the city's bond debt of $40,219,000. Wiser counsel finally prevailed and after repeatedly changing proposed dates for holding the bond election, it was finally called off altogether. In its place, there was substituted the scheme to rush through the first of a series of bond issues in smaller amount, of which the proposed $2,000,000 is the first installment.

That voters are being insistently urged to swallow the dose in succeeding sips instead of at one gulp does not lessen the aversion with which taxpayers turn from the Council's oleagineous prescription. The taxpayer is in that stage, relative to the power bond proposition where his stomach rebels at any addition to what he has already been forced to swallow. Furthermore, he is in a fever of apprehension as to what the future has in store for him in the way of Federal taxes and the demands for regular local needs.

With $10,000,000 already voted for the power proposition, upon the promises made by city experts and officials, that this amount would develop necessary power for the city and build a complete municipal distributing system, the claim for more bonds "to protect city power rights" or "to develop city power" comes with poor grace and falls on unresponsive if not actually openly hostile listeners.

Voters have reached the conclusion that power bond issues shall cease until the public can be shown some of the alluring profits and benefits promised the voters in the past to induce the investment of $10,000,000 in this power project.

Los Angeles Review (Dec. 28, 1916.)

"The city is now going to pay $8,270,000 for but 65 per cent. of the distributing lines in the city while Engineer Scattergood insists he could duplicate on a 100 per cent. basis for a trifle more than half. IN OTHER WORDS, IT WILL COST THE CITY APPROXIMATELY $15,000,000 FOR THE CITY'S DISTRIBUTING OUTFIT COMPLETE THAT ORIGINALLY WAS TO BE BUILT FOR $4,000,000, AND MORE RECENTLY FOR $5,750,000. It would possibly be fair to argue that the difference is worth while in view of the fact that the city will take over the business of two established concerns, but the city is left in the competitive field, forced to continue to hold and extend its business like all competitors are compelled to do.

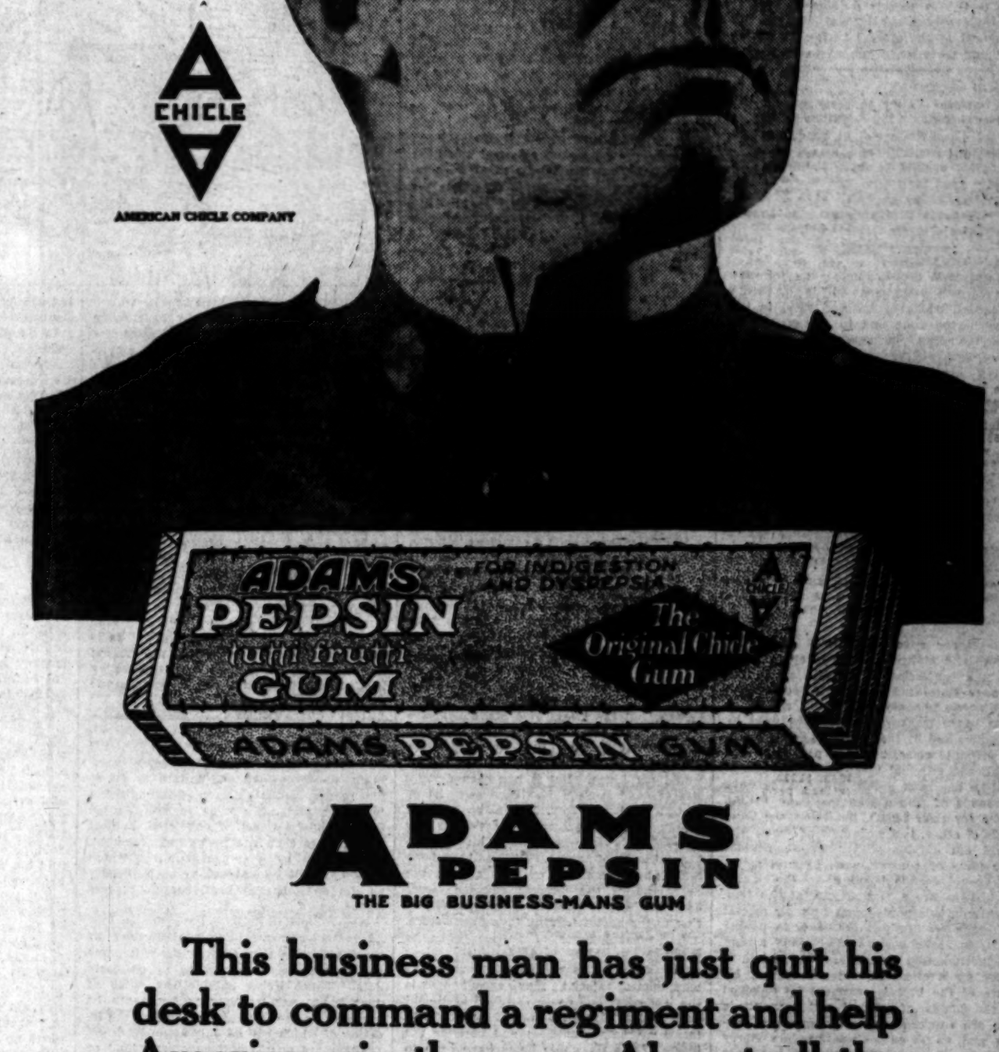
"Would it not be a monumental mistake to spend fifteen millions of dollars more to distribute electrical energy when the city could complete its generating plant with funds available now and sell direct to private companies, thereby making the power enterprise revenue-producing immediately?" . . .

Schools and Colleges

MILITARY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR SUMMER MONTHS.
SAN DIEGO ARMY AND NAVY ACADEMY—July 2nd to September 1st. A special military course, supplementing regular academic work, especially arranged for 100 boys and young men who desire training for commission in cadet companies or in the Reserve Corps of the Army. Write for information. CAPT. THOS. A. DAVIS, PACIFIC BEACH, CALIF.

Money can be borrowed at low rates of interest from patrons of the "Money to Loan" columns in The Times "Liner" pages.

ANNOUNCEMENT
About June 11th, we will move into our new and centrally located quarters—entire Fifth Floor, Realty Board Bldg., 631 So. Spring St.
HOLLMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE
Bdwy. 3260. 1617 S. Figueroa. 54021.



This business man has just quit his desk to command a regiment and help America win the war. Almost all the big successful men who give commands in business or in the Army prefer Adams Pepsin, the Original Chicle Gum, to any other gum. It keeps their high strung nerves steady and their digestions in trim.

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For Bright's disease, brick dust deposit, bed-wetting, gravel, dropsy, diabetes and rheumatism. Send 25 cents in 2c stamps to W. F. McBurney, 2007 S. Vermont Ave., Los Angeles, Cal., for 5 days treatment. Prepaid $1.75. Druggists. Est. 1885.

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Los Angeles Times

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FAIR ENOUGH.

Los Angeles subscriptions to the liberty loan have passed the $5,000,000 mark. Not so bad for a little desert town inhabited mostly by wild Indians and cowboys!

LOTS OF BACKING.

The Aero Club of America favors a strong campaign against Germany. The Aero Club of America can count on about 100,000,000 persons between Canada and Mexico to back it up in its undertaking.

GUARD YOUR TEETH!

Because he had given her no money with which to buy food a New York woman stole the gold filling from her husband's false teeth. It merely goes to show that you can't beat a determined woman, and the moral of the story is: Don't take off your gold teeth when you go to bed.

GOOD BUSINESS.

Imperial Valley property owners, by an overwhelming vote, authorized the issuance of $2,500,000 worth of bonds for irrigation improvements and to secure absolute safety against floods. That looks like a pretty good indication that the people of the richest valley on earth have considerable confidence in themselves and in the possibilities of their fertile empire.

INCONCEIVABLE!

Germany's latest edict is as follows: "The German government will in the future prevent all traffic by hospital ships in the entire barred zone and in the Mediterranean, including the road left open for Greece, and will regard hospital ships appearing therein as war vessels and attack them immediately." There is no necessity for a column of editorial comment to explain or emphasize the meaning of this news dispatch. It is for every justice-loving patriot in the United State to make his own comment on this item—and then to follow the dictates of his own conscience in regard to the part he should take in helping to eliminate such unthinkable barbarity.

THE THIRD DEGREE.

A San Francisco judge has declared unlawful the third-degree method of eliciting information or so-called testimony from those charged with crime. The decision was rendered as in a case in which an alleged forger sued the police for having starved and maltreated him in an effort to secure a confession of a crime which the prisoner claimed he had not committed. More power to the judge. It is true that at times harsh measures have to be used by the police and by the courts in dealing with the criminal class, but it is also true that an alleged criminal must be held innocent until he has been proved guilty. There are thousands of people who would be willing to die for their ideals, but there are thousands of other, just as honest at heart, who would not quibble with their persecutors over facts or conviction if, by pretension, they could escape burning at the stake. That there are a few criminals who temporarily escape punishment by their refusal to testify truthfully there is little doubt; but it is probable, also, that many a man has incriminated himself and been made to suffer for a crime he did not commit because of the brutal treatment he received at the hands of officers and prosecutors who are supposed to be dispensers of justice, and, as far as possible, to show mercy to those whose wickedness or weakness has brought them under the jurisdiction of the court. The third-degree system is a conscienceless, barbarous institution, a relic of the Inquisition of 600 years ago. It should have no place in a land of freedom.

SECRETARY BAKER'S ADVICE.

In view of the statements made by the Secretary of War concerning the guarding of military camps from improper influences there is something to the objection made by the Santa Monica Ministerial Union to the location of the Southern California cantonment.

Secretary Baker says the camps must have "no vicious and demoralizing environment," and that the men who attend them must be protected "from unhealthy influences and crude forms of temptation."

The ministers of Santa Monica, through their spokesman, Rev. W. J. Boyd, say that as the people are doing everything possible to protect the morals of the young men when they go into camp "it seems undesirable that the government should mobilize troops so close to Tia Juana, which has the worst dens of sin and iniquity in this section of the country."

The Santa Monica Ministerial Union has decided to telegraph this point of view to the authorities at Washington. It should have an influence with Secretary Baker, for only last Friday he said that the government has an inescapable responsibility in this matter (protection from baleful influences) to the families and communities from which the young men for the new army are selected.

The War Secretary expressed the determination to see that the training camps, as well as the surrounding zones within an effective radius, shall not be places of temptation and peril. Tia Juana certainly is within easy radius of Camp Linda Vista, but the War Secretary has no power to prevent it from becoming a place "of temptation and peril" to the men of the new army. It is on foreign soil. He has no control over it whatever. The Santa Monica ministers want him to move the camp outside the radius of evil. If he lives up to his public utterances he will have to find a new site.

WHEN PEACE WOULD BE MORE TERRIBLE THAN WAR.

In a few days conscription will subject to military scrutiny some 10,000,000 young men in the United States. Of those who have good eyes, sound teeth, hearts not unduly excitable, feet with unbroken arches, stomachs and livers such as belong to youth and seldom attend middle age, about 500,000 will be enrolled by lot and eventually sent to war.

This conscription gives an opportunity to critics who do not hesitate to disguise foolish or even sinister motives with thin pretenses of patriotic and pacifistic scruples; and they are stirring up disquietude and protest. Some of these are as gifted as a hungry lawyer in summoning quibbles, specious pleas, ingenious twists and quirks of the tongue, to damn subtly what they seem to defend; for those who speak as though they were patriotic say conscription is un-American, and they talk of other wars, the Revolutionary and the Civil, of which they know nothing, to point out that we have ever put our defense in the hands of volunteers and should not depart from the traditions of our fathers. But it is not un-American to impress the malingerers, the bench warmers and slackers, who, unthrilled by flaming faith and devotion to flag and country, untouched by the dangers and untroubled by the sacrifices, yet enjoy all the securities and comforts won by the valor of others; it is not un-American to put these fellows under the flag made precious by three centuries of love and veneration, and sanctified by the gallantry that has ever held it high, and to make them fight for it. False patriotism it would be to leave the defense of the nation to those alone who know no fear but that of their own consciences which sent them laughing to the steel-tipped embrace of death, careless of their lives and hurling themselves passionately into the battle. And if it be a departure from the tradition of our fathers to summon defenders, willy nilly—to draft and conscript them—it is, perhaps, because we are so much unworthy of our fathers that a proper number of defenders cannot be otherwise obtained; for a great number, millions, in fact, who are neither malingerers nor cowards, and who do love their country and would die for it if an enemy had landed, yet lack the vision to perceive that we are now rushing armies to Europe to keep the common enemy forever from our own shores; and they fail to realize that if this same enemy, terrible in his feral hatred and formidable, breaks through the embattlements heaped on his frontiers, he will neither pause nor rest until his gray legions have wrecked and looted the wealth of the United States. There is only one thing that can check world dominion by the war-adoring Prussians, and that is RUIN. The Germans themselves fiercely cry to the god of battles that he must give them the one or the other; and they would be as ruthless in their dominion as they are reckless of their ruin.

And so, viewing such a cataclysmic issue, it seems a waste of breath to give even the lie to pacifist agitators who speak about their love for humanity, lay stress on the perils of war, and draw harrowing pictures of the wreckage that drifts back from the battle lines; for these seek to spread conservation with the report, false as the devil's oath, that the average life of a soldier is less than thirty days on the firing line. A soldier's life is a hazard; but the ideals of a brave man are eternal, and were the chances infinitely more desperate than they are, yet there are heroes of every race and country who would not flinch. But it has been demonstrated—and Hudson Maxim, a scientist of renown and accuracy, has a book going deeply into the subject—that this is the safest war ever waged since history has kept a roster of armies. Millions have been killed, but scores of millions are in the field, and of the number engaged fewer have met with wounds or death in proportion to the actual fighting than ever before.

But what manner of patriot is he to compute the salary paid him for services under arms or to regard solicitously the maximum of safety he may expect? War is the last court and death the final argument with which men defend the security and ideals of their countries; and because the ideals of the Germanic hosts have been to overrule and conquer all nations, small and large, between them and world triumph, other nations, small and large, must band together and die in incalculable numbers that those of them who remain may maintain in safety the ideals, the freedom and liberties of their own countries.

The United States has as yet been untouched by the sting of war; as yet she has not put on the flaming shirt of Nessus worn by England and France and Russia for three terrible years. But we cannot escape our hour of trial, delayed though it has been, as if God were reluctant to grind us in His mighty mortar; and we must give blood even as we are giving money and food. This is war; and we must fight it even with the spirit of that great Bavarian general, Ziska, a magnificent patriot of six centuries ago, who ordered that upon death his skin should be tanned for a drum head, that he might still call loyal men to fight for his country. There is much to be more dreaded than death; and a young man could scarcely have greater shame than to be unscarred when millions of his fellows are decorated by the red medals of war, wounded, maimed, yet sustained by that greatest of exaltation which comes with knowledge of brave and noble work faithfully done. For if, as certain materialist philosophers believe, life ends with death, then certainly life were a pitiful thing to be cherished in shame, in hiding away from dangers and lurking behind the battle lines, that a few more years might be lived, a few more drops of oil added to the brief flame that soon must be forever extinguished. But if, as other and great philosophers say, and as every natural impulse of the heart struggles to believe, this feverish consciousness that we call life is but the prelude to immortality, and the same God that has watched over the heroisms and weaknesses of men since the earth began will bare His awful countenance to those who leap the gulf, then what terrors can death have for whosoever has given in his small and infinitesimal way, even as Christ for all the world, his life for his ideals and fellowmen? War is terrible; but there are times, and this is one, when peace would be more terrible,

REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS.

Who must register? In accordance with the provisions of the army draft law **every male person, married or single, whether alien or citizen, including subjects or citizens of enemy nations, or traveling aliens in the country temporarily, who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before June 5, 1917, are commanded to register for military duty in the forces of the United States on that day. No others need register.**

Registrations will take place in the city of Los Angeles, in the precinct and at the regular polling places where the persons who must register are living on that day. This applies to every male person between the ages of 21 and 31 (not those of other ages,) regardless of whether he be a citizen or alien, whether he be in the country temporarily for business or pleasure. If he is in Los Angeles city or county on the 5th day of June next he must go to the polling booth in the precinct where he resides and register on that day. THIS APPLIES TO ALIEN TRAVELERS TEMPORARILY DOMICILED IN HOTELS, ROOMING-HOUSES AND APARTMENTS, EITHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE. There are absolutely no exceptions and failure to do so will render the male persop so failing liable to arrest, and, after trial in the United States District Court, if convicted, subject to not more than one year's imprisonment, unless tried by a court-martial, in which case he shall be subject to such penalty as the court-martial shall see fit to prescribe.

Men subject to draft and residing in Pasadena will register in booths provided by the Mayor and City Clerk, who will name the location of these places at an early date. Those living outside the cities of over 30,000 will register in booths to be provided by the Registrar of Voters, the location of which will be duly announced.

There are no exemptions of any kind or character, excepting only officers and enlisted men of the regular army, navy, Marine Corps and the National Guard and Naval Militia and the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps in the active service of the United States. Members of National Guard and Reserve Corps units not in active service must register.

To those who are absent from their places of residence and cannot possibly reach home in time to register, if you live in Los Angeles city go to the County Clerk or other officer who has charge of the registration in the district where you are located and secure a blank, which he will instruct you how to fill out, and mail it to Mayor Woodman; if you live in Los Angeles county mail the blank to Sheriff Cline so that it will reach him on or before June 5, 1917. If you are too sick to go in person have someone go for you.

If you are at home and too sick to present yourself to the registering officer, at once have a competent person apply to City Clerk Wilde, or if you live in the county, to Registrar of Voters Lyons, for a copy of a registration card; this person may be deputized to fill this card out for you in your presence and you will sign it. If it is to be mailed it must be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope in which you will receive your registration certificate.

Sickness or any form of disability will not excuse failure to register. If a man between the ages of 21 and 31 should have lost both legs or arms, be blind, deaf or dumb, it does not excuse him from registering. All exemptions will be made after registration. The law is clear, definite and specific; it reads: **"All male persons who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before June 5, 1917, are commanded to register for military duty in the forces of the United States on that day."**

Those who by reason of manifest physical, mental or moral disabilities know they are disqualified for service will state the same at the time of registration to the clerk or officer before whom they appear, but regardless of the fact that they are disqualified, they **MUST REGISTER.**

In Sunday's Times there was printed a complete, clear and definite statement of the facts about the army draft law and we commend this statement to our readers who are subject to draft in accordance with the provisions named above. Every point is covered, every conceivable question that might be asked is answered specifically. Read it carefully in that statement printed yesterday. Cut it out and preserve it for future reference. It will enable you to clearly understand your duty and save you from any misapprehension as to what the draft law requires.

THE TAX ON INCOMES.

The amount of annual income exempt from taxation in England is $800; in Prussia, $214; in Sweden, $1650; in Norway, $270; in Denmark, $540; in Austria, $250. In Switzerland 6¾ per cent. is levied on all incomes in excess of $120. Under the present Federal income tax law the exemption is $3000 for unmarried persons and $4000 for the head of a family.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, the United States collected from income taxes $67,943,594. Of this amount there was collected in New York, $30,252,255; in Pennsylvania, $6,313,191 and in Illinois, $5,166,689. The people of California paid $1,488,184, while Arizonans contributed only $50,607, and Nevadans—tell it not in Goldfield, publish it not in the streets of Reno—paid but $5224, not half as much as Alaskans who paid $10,741.

The gold and silver production of Nevada in 1915 was $19,094,200, but then the people of Nevada who draw incomes from the mines don't live in Nevada. They don't live anywhere when the income tax assessor makes his rounds. Nevada farmers raised $7,176,000 worth of hay last year, but that was not income, for the cattle and mules and sheep ate up the hay, and then were worth no more than they were before.

In Europe the income tax is a popular tax because all the people contribute to it. In the United States it is popular among the 90,000,000 people who don't contribute to it, and not in the least popular among the 10,000,000 who pay it.

The reason for imposing a heavy income tax on people with large incomes and exempting people with small or moderate incomes, is frankly, not to say brazenly given, by Weyl the Socialist, in his book, "The New Democracy." He says: "The sovereign state has a primordial, intrinsic, underlying right to all property, more valid in the final instance than the property right vested in the legal owner. The right to tax involves the right to destroy. . . . Even after the wealth has passed into the hands of individuals it is not beyond the reach of the state. By progressive taxes on property, incomes, or inheritances the state can do much towards preventing too insensate an accumulation of individual wealth. Theoretically there are no limits to taxation along these lines. The nation might legally make itself sole heir to each of its citizens. . . . We are now going over more completely to a conception of taxation as an instrument for the socialization of production and wealth, as a means of changing the currents and directions of distribution."

Not for sociological but for business reasons it may be expected that Congress will increase the supertax on incomes and greatly lower the exemptions. The spread of sentiment in favor of liquor prohibition must inevitably result in a diminution of the receipts from internal revenue taxes, and an increase in the tariff will not add to the public revenues sufficient to meet the war expenses, or even the interest on the war debt that will be incurred.

Conditions call upon loyal Americans to follow the counsel of Rudyard Kipling and "Put your hand in your pocket and pay, pay, pay."

And when you are paying recall the patriotic use to which your contribution will be put, and remember that "the Lord loveth a cheerful giver."

The safety of the nation often requires temporary sacrifice of the placid comfort of the individual.

RIGHTS AND WRONGS.

BY EUGENE BROWN.

Will some two-legged squirrel with a four-ounce brain kindly step up to the desk and white a new Magna Charta to establish the personal rights of mankind—and womankind and unkind — and especially non-smokers?

Some of us have no rights at all; some of us don't deserve any, and some have the rights of others thrust upon them. Most of us are kicking for rights that are wrong; but b'gee! the man who doesn't assert his rights is the guy who hasn't any.

Many a wild-eyed patriot will step up to the mahogany and yell for a noggin of ale in a voice that can be heard half-way across the county. He will pour part of it in his system and the rest over his vest. Then he will carry the doubtful fragrance into the open, or the home, to affront the nostrils of his fellows.

He does this because it is his right under the law and if his right is assailed he will battle for his right after the manner of the tiger protecting her offspring. No one can legally contest his right—at this moment; nor can anyone morally question his virtue in battling for it.

But the man who doesn't mingle with the hops and whose stomach squirms at any hint of alcoholic fumes has no rights at all—in public. He can pay his taxes, sneak home the back way, put a clothespin over his nose and muffle his ears, and that's about all. Hit him, he has no friends!

Women may burn up cigarettes in the hotel grills, restaurants and cafes. The right has been conceded and those who use it defend it to the end. Why not?

But what of the sister whose education has been neglected and who never even learned to smoke a cob pipe in Sunday-school? The aroma of tobacco gives her headache, palpitation of the heart, neurasthenia, hydrophobia and other fleshly ills, to say nothing of the mental shock, but where does she come in?

She doesn't come in; she goes out—if she can still walk. She has no rights, except to get off the earth and wear wings. In the popular mind the only value in a right is its assertion. If a woman has a right and she does not use it in a flamboyant, aggressive fashion she is a dead one. These colorless dames who never learned to smoke or drink have no right at all and do not deserve any. They surely should not be so injudicious as to fall afoul of those who have rights and are noisily or vigorously exercising them.

Any fat lobster has the right to board the front end of a street car and touch off a Pittsburgh stogie a foot long. It sends up a cloud of smoke that looks like the burning of a colored church and it smells like a wild night at the garbage incinerator. He can cremate that malodorous torch down to the last half-inch without let or hindrance. It is his right and he is proud of it. It may be necessary to send the car back to the barn for fumigation, but that does not make his eyebrows quiver. He has his rights and no one can morally question his judgment or conscience in indulging or championing them.

But what of the other half-hundred to whom the Pittsburgh bonfire is medicine or punishment?

They should worry.

They have no rights save the inherent one to grin and bear it. Theirs is the lot of the noncombatant in war time. The noncombatant is like to be the chopping block for both sides and in times of stress he is denied the honors of war or the rights of battlers.

"Suttinly." Non-smokers, male or female, have no rights anywhere—except the right to inhale the other fellow's stink.

I am strong for personal liberty, individual independence and the rights of man, but I realize that about the only rights that men vehemently assert are those that smell like wrongs to the rank and file of their fellows.

Anyhow, the hapless gink who doesn't take this right hasn't any.

RIPPLING RHYMES.

PATRIOTS.

The country calls for men to fight
Against a brutal, ruthless foe;
The country's cause is just and right;
The bugle's sounding—will you go?
Forever honored is the man who
Springs to arms, without delay,
Impatient to be in the van, to lead his
Comrades in the fray. His breast
With noble ardor burns; he grips
His sword and thinks no more of all
The trivial concerns of workshop,
Counting-room or store. We hear
His martial harness clank, we view
Him with a jealous stare, while we
Go paddling to the bank and salt
Down greasy doubloons there. "We'd
gladly do our bit," we say, "but
While amidst the battle smoke our
Little business would decay, our
Bank accounts would soon go broke.
War's perils we would gladly court,
And meet the foe with dauntless
Tread, but we have grandsires to support,
And uncles who are needing
Bread. Some day we'll press our
Iron heels upon the faces of the
Foe, but we must close up sundry
Deals involving money ere we go.
Some day we'll battle on the land
Or on the briny ocean foam, but
There's no rush, you understand;
We'll wait until the cows come
Home." Forever honored is the man
Who rises, at the country's need,
Above the private scheme and plan,
The lure of profit, urge of greed.

WALT MASON.

Culinary Engineer Wanted.

[Boston Transcript:] "Yes, we've gone to housekeeping. My wife has bought a machine to mix the bread, another to stir the cake, a fireless cooker and a whole lot of other devices. And now we need just one thing more."

"What's that?"

"A machinist who can cook."

The farmers back in Ohio are paying no attention to the Adamson eight-hour law. They are tilling the soil at night.

National Editorial Service.

SOLUTION OF THE LABOR PROBLEM.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES]

BY JOHN L. W. BIRKINBINE.

Consulting Engineer, United States Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior; Author of "The Story of Iron."

GIVEN sound financiering and well-advised utilization on the part of the government in its employment of the resources of the American steel industry for construction of the cargo boats designed to overwhelm Germany's submarine menace to civilization, and no insuperable difficulties are to be encountered. Yet problems of prime importance will await solution even with the government assuming responsibility for cost and ownership of the plate mills and shape rolling plants required to supplement the facilities possessed by this country's great steel companies and corporations.

The plan of adding, at government expense, the necessary plate and shape plants to our present national equipment may involve additions to existing open hearth and Bessemer plants; but by careful selection of sites where steel mills are adjacent to furnaces now idle the desired output of pig iron could be obtained.

The greatest handicap to be overcome will be in the supply of labor, which presents certain features peculiar to the steel industry. For example, when the Lake Superior Company started its operations at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., the plant proved a failure. That failure was due to location of plant, but not as it was concerned either with raw material or a market for its product. The weakness lay in the matter of distance from the other iron and steel-producing centers and the resultant difficulty in inducing good, competent men, from executives to laborers, to quit vicinities in which they had their homes and friends, and go to a district where they would be out of touch with other steel plants. Additions to existing plants will avoid this serious handicap, while presenting advantages of special value in the current emergency.

In effect, it would resemble very closely the increment attained by reinforcing with fresh recruits a well-trained and seasoned army, where otherwise the just parallel would be an entrance into a war with the whole force comprised of uninstructed civilians. The recruits in the steel industry, like the raw levies under arms who are being broken in back of the firing line in France, will assimilate much more rapidly not only the manual skill and address demanded by their tasks, but also the essential spirit of loyalty and of co-operation that must grow out of labor performed side by side with the tried veterans of steel. These invaluable aids to speedy efficiency must be lacking with any newly-formed body of workers that is required to win its spurs under conditions of detachment from existing forces.

The obvious difficulty that presents itself is that of procuring labor of any kind for the handling of so extensive an increase in the industry; but the answer is as simple as the question seems hard. The plants now in operation can divert one-third of their trained forces, laborers and executives alike, to the new work. By adding to each of the separated forces fresh workmen in proportion of 50 per cent., the entire man power of the industry can be raised one-half. Within a brief period—no more than a few months—a plant employing originally 6000 men and expanded into two forces numbering, respectively, 3000 and 6000, would have the entire body of 9000 men so trained and efficient that the output of the new mill would be up to normal capacity and the production of the first plant would be maintained.

Women can serve — and they should be duly paid according to the amount of work they perform—in chemical laboratories; on lighter work in machine shops; as inspectors in all manufactories; as timekeepers, paymasters, auditors, clerks, draughtsmen, cooks, waitresses, and as operators of all vehicles in connection with which severe muscular strain is not needful. They can do dairy work; they can replace ticket agents and telegraph operators; they are limited only by their own numbers in the useful, indeed, indispensable employments that await them. Here, in the wholesale release of men from their wonted tasks, is an addition to the nation's working forces that runs well into the millions. It constitutes a source of labor more than ample to cover the draft upon our men that can be made by any expansion of the industries for which men only are qualified.

Not by War Bread Alone.

[Philadelphia Public Ledger:] Since he came to this country Rene Viviani has delivered a series of addresses, long and short, frequently under conditions of haste and pressure, on all sorts of occasions, and each time from an inspiring text he has struck fire—a fire that is not that of sparks quickly extinguished, but that of lambent flame that long continues to illumine the altars of sacrifice and warm the heart of patriotism. His first thought and his last is for "a spiritual union across the sea." The phrase reminds us that, while we send men and money, munitions and provisions, ambulances and motor trucks, it is important not to enmesh ourselves in the material part of the performance to such an extent that we are blind and deaf to the exalted motive of our response. The Latin races are more eloquent and more demonstrative than ourselves. They are fond of expressing a sentiment, and we, a little mistrustful of language, are proficient in mechanical devices and practically resourceful. We have needed such an apostle as Viviani to keep our heads higher than our tasks. He has led us to look beyond the details to the exalted and transfiguring purpose for which the very name of France has come to stand—a purpose in which the two great republics joined long ago, whose alliance is now solemnly renewed.

PEN POINTS.

BY THE STAFF.

The Allies are still sitting on the Hindenburg line.

Good morning. Have you subscribed for a liberty bond?

The embattled farmers are raising a crop that will go round the world.

With hair cuts advanced to 75 cents, barbers in Los Angeles will soon be in the "tonsorial aristocracy" class.

Why not organize a brigade of the foodstuff price boosters? Wouldn't they be just the boys to charge the enemy?

The billboards in the residence district must go. This is edict. The people won't be fooled by the billboard trust.

It will soon be the style to furnish a microscope with each portion of potatoes served at the restaurants and cafeterias.

Ostrich eggs at $1.75 a dozen are exposed for sale in a Broadway window. Does this mean a new industry in poultry raising?

We are not surprised that the Kaiser is suffering from a nervous breakdown. He has certainly bitten off more than he can masticate.

And there is another thing we shall have no Imperial Russian ballet the coming season. We may have some outfit billed "Democratic Russian Ballet."

There are a lot of folks who are of the opinion that a liberty loan bond will be a better investment than a vacation this summer. Have you ever thought of that?

Six dollars is the limit set by a number of schools in the East for the June graduation gowns. How about the name of Sam Hill do to start on the high cost of shoes in that action?

We always had an idea that a man who had to get up in the morning and go to a restaurant for breakfast had about reached the time when he might as well throw in vain world good-by.

By July 1 the loans of the United States to the Allies will have aggregated billions of dollars. The fact is that, if we had not been blessed with our money, they would have been over a barrel.

A Scotchman in a kilt called at the Federal building the other day. It caused several jokers to remark that with such a layout it would be difficult to recruit a regiment of chorus girls in this town.

It may, however, be only a coincidence that the introduction of massive and alleged high-class drama has made a big run on the cure remedies. The papers are full of corn-cure advertisements.

Col. I. N. Lewis, the inventor of the Lewis machine gun, has received orders for $12,000,000 worth of that weapon so far, and he has not yet got his right to any royalty on the gun. That is the sort of patriotism that counts for something.

This is not a time for thoughtless and ill-considered plans and projects. There should be no milling around with a lot of noise and no accomplishment. It is an occasion for calmness, careful thought and concerted effort. It is no time for hysterics.

In the interest of the conservation of food it is well to remember that all unnecessary articles of diet, as for instance boiled cabbage to name one, care ought to be taken that huckleberries and maple syrup are not knocked off. We could get along in the house without them.

It is predicted that Gen. Joffre will before long be President of France. That country is kind to its military men. It will be recalled that Marshal McMahon, who was associated with his whole army to Von Moltke at Sedan, was three years later elected President of France by a vote that was virtually unanimous.

While it is true that the receipts of the railroads have increased considerably, the expenditures have in nearly every case decreased. The increase in earnings nothing like balances the increase in operating expenses. The cost of everything used in the conduct of a railroad has risen since the beginning of the war.

President Wilson is quoted again. He says he didn't mean it when he said in his address delivered before the Red Cross that "we have no personal grievance against the people of Germany." Wilson is like the fellow who joined Pennsylvania Dutch and always had to speak twice before you could really tell what he meant to say.

THE SOLDIER'S CALL.

My country calls me to the war
Winged dove of peace has flown the world
Until the flag of freedom is furled
Forever o'er all nations; till Liberty dispels old gloom of night,
Until Democracy beholds the light
When it has broken Autocracy's grim power,
Until the leaders rule the world aright.
I leave my country for a foreign land
To fight the ruthless Hun in any France
I may give back my life to mother perchance.
My love, my labor, all are freely planned:
Yet I would die to make my visions free.
To give mankind the boon of liberty.

ARTHUR O. [illegible]
Chino, May 15, 1917.

From Sou

Mecca.

CAMP VISITED BY THOUSANDS

Linda Vista Mesa Attracts Big Sunday Crowd.

Public Sets at Naught Orde Barring Civilians.

Temporary Quarters Erected for Infantry.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SAN DIEGO, May 27.—Prepara[tions] for the great army camp at Linda Vista Mesa, by officers and men of the Twenty-first Infantry were viewed by thousands of interested citizens today. Although orders had been issued that civilians were not to be allowed on the grounds, a steady stream of autos was on the road to the site all day, and the soldiers good-naturedly put up with the inconvenience caused by the visitors as they worked.

A camp has been erected on one portion of the site by Cos. C and L of the Twenty-first Infantry, in command of Maj. William Brooks. A temporary mess tent and quarters for officers and men were quickly erected and preparations made for the construction forces, which will arrive within the next few days to build the big camp for 30,000 troops.

Charles L. Willard, Constructing Quartermaster, arrived today from San Francisco, and will establish his headquarters on the grounds tomorrow. He and Quartermaster Ray of San Francisco, who will arrive tomorrow, will lay out plans for the spur tracks and sidings to be built by the Santa Fe. Officials of the Santa Fe today and they had arranged for the necessary switches which must be built here to take care of the great number of troop trains that will be necessary.

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LIVELY CONTEST OVER ANNEXATION.

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Pasadena Commissioners in Favor of Securing Territory, as it will Bring Six Thousand Acres of Watershed Under Their Control. New Church Named.

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NEW CHURCH.

The congregation of the University Nazarene Church changed its name to the Pentecost-Pilgrim Church yesterday, and became the largest stem of a new religious organization. Rev. Seth C. Rees, pastor of the old congregation, was unanimously elected pastor of the new, and Mrs. Rees assistant pastor. Three trustees were elected: A. H. Lincomb, John Blahman, C. F. Mills. A. F. Walker, A. D. Furnes and Cyrus Trueblood. An all-day meeting will be held at the church day after tomorrow to commemorate the organization of the new denomination.

Hotel Vista del Arroyo, Pasadena.—[Advertisement.]

THREE DEALS MADE FOR ORANGE GROVES.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LORDSBURG, May 27.—Three important orange ranch deals have been made here in the past few days. Allen Towne of Claremont bought of the R. M. Teague twelve-acre ranch near San Dimas. The consideration was $19,800. Mr. Towne exchanged eighty acres of Imperial Valley land as part payment.

Kinsery Reynolds of Relay Heights has purchased the W. S. Benson eight-acre naval orange ranch on Bowdoin avenue. This is one of the choicest properties on the La Verne district. The Harvey Truesdale grove of five acres has been sold to C. R. Reintjes, who moved here from the East about a year ago to become caretaker of the Newcomer grove on Lincoln avenue.

PEN POINTS.

BY THE STAFF.

The Allies are still nibbling at the Hindenburg line.

Good morning, have you subscribed for a liberty bond?

The embattled farmers are raising a crop that will go round the world.

With hair cuts advanced to 35 cents, barbers in Los Angeles will soon be in the "tonsorial artistic" class.

Why not organize a brigade of the foodstuff price boosters? Wouldn't they be just the boys to charge the enemy?

The billboards in the residence district must go. This is official. The people won't be fooled by the billboard trust.

It will soon be the style to furnish a microscope with each portion of potatoes served at the restaurants and cafeterias.

Ostrich eggs at $1.75 a dozen are exposed for sale in a Broadway window. Does this mean a new industry in poultry raising?

We are not surprised that the Kaiser is suffering from a nervous breakdown. He has certainly bitten off more than he can masticate.

And there is another thing—we shall have no Imperial Russian ballet the coming season. We may have some outfit billed "Democratic Russian Ballet."

There are a lot of folks who are of the opinion that a liberty bond will be a better investment than a vacation this summer. Have you ever thought of that?

Six dollars is the limit set by a number of schools in the East for the June graduation gowns. How is the name of Sam Hill do they figure on the high cost of shoes in that action?

We always had an idea that the man who had to get up in the morning and go to a restaurant for his breakfast had about reached the time when he might as well hit the vain world good-by.

By July 1 the loans of the United States to the Allies will have aggregated billions of dollars. The only fact is that, if we had not been so with our money, they would have been over a barrel.

A Scotchman in a kilt called on the Federal building the other day. It caused several jokers to remark that with such a layout it would be difficult to recruit a regiment of chorus girls in this town.

It may, however, be only a coincidence that the introduction of expensive and alleged high-class shows has made a big run on the corn remedies. The papers are full of corn-cure advertisements.

Col. I. N. Lewis, the inventor of the Lewis machine gun, has taken orders for $12,000,000 worth of the weapon so far, and he has waived his right to any royalty on the sales. That is the sort of patriotism that counts for something.

This is not a time for thoughtless and ill-considered plans and projects. There should be no milling around with a lot of noise and no excitement. It is an occasion for calmness, careful thought and united effort. It is no time for hysteria.

In the interest of the conservation of food it is well to eliminate all unnecessary articles and relegate boiled cabbage to limbo. But care ought to be taken that strawberries and maple syrup are not knocked off. We could not keep house without them.

It is predicted that Gen. Joffre will before long be President of France. That country is kind to its military men. It will be recalled that Marshal McMahon, who surrendered with his whole army to Von Moltke at Sedan, was three years later elected President of France by a vote that was virtually unanimous.

While it is true that the gross receipts of the railroads have increased considerably, the net receipts have in nearly every instance decreased. The increase is wiped out by nothing like balances the increase in operating expenses. The cost of everything used in the conduct of a railroad has skied since the beginning of the war.

President Wilson is explosive again. He says he didn't mean it when he said in a recent address delivered before the Red Cross that "we have no special grievance against the people of Germany." Wilson is like the old-fashioned Pennsylvania Dutchman who always had to speak twice before you could really tell what he wanted to say.

THE SOLDIER'S CALL.

My country calls me to the war; I die
For white
Winged dove of peace has left the
world
Until the flag of freedom is unfurled
Forever o'er all nations; till the bell
Of liberty dispels old tyranny's night,
Until Democracy beholds the light
When it has broken Autocracy's
grim power,
Until the leaders rule the world
aright.
I leave my country for a foreign
land
To fight the ruthless Hun; in
my France
I may give back my life to God's
perchance,
My love, my labor, all that I have
planned;
Yet I would die to make the nations free,
To give mankind the fruits of liberty.

ARTHUR O. DILLON.

Chino, May 18, 1917.

From South of Tehachepi's Top.

Mecca.

CAMP VISITED BY THOUSANDS.

Vista Mesa Attracts a Big Sunday Crowd.

Police Sets at Naught Order Barring Civilians.

Temporary Quarters Erected for Infantry.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SAN DIEGO, May 27.—Preparations for the great army camp at Vista Mesa by officers and men of the Twenty-first Infantry were viewed by thousands of interested visitors today. Although orders had been issued that civilians were not to be allowed on the grounds, a steady stream of autos was on the road to the site all day, and the soldiers good-naturedly put up with the inconvenience caused by the visitors while they worked.

A camp has been erected on one section of the site by Cos. C and L, of the Twenty-first Infantry, in command of Maj. William Brooke. A temporary mess tent and quarters for officers and men were quickly erected and preparations made for the construction forces, which will arrive within the next few days to build the big camp for 30,000 troops. Charles L. Willard, Constructing Quartermaster, arrived today from San Francisco, and will establish his headquarters on the grounds tomorrow. He and Quartermaster Ray of San Francisco, who will arrive tomorrow, will lay out plans for the roads and sidings to be built by the Santa Fe. Officials of the Santa Fe today and they had arranged for the necessary switches which must be built here to take care of the great number of troop trains that will be necessary.

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HOES ARE USED IN OFFENSIVE.

Instruments of Peace are Turned into Weapons of Conflict.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

ALHAMBRA, May 27.—Garden hoes, used to combat the high cost of living, were turned into weapons of offense against men in this city twice last week. John H. Snyder was charged before Justice of the Peace Northrup with attacking Henry A. Porter with a deadly weapon, to wit a hoe, and B. Clark Lampingh was accused of using a similar agricultural implement on W. H. McNulty.

Curiously enough each victim of the hoe received a gash on the left side of the neck under the ear. Porter said he was attacked in a dispute over some weeds; McNulty alleged he was struck while endeavoring to collect a grocery bill. Defendants were discharged as the evidence proved all parties at fault. Deputy District Attorney Bonner Richardson advised the men not to enter into arguments while using hoes.

Warning.

MILITARY MAY CLOSE SALOONS.

NOTICE IS GIVEN TO CHIEF OF SAN LUIS OBISPO.

Army Captain States that Law Must be Enforced Against Saloon Men Who Break the Statute or the City may be Compelled to Become "Dry."

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SAN LUIS OBISPO, May 27. — Capt. Howard C. Tracy, commanding one of the units of United States troops stationed in California, has warned Chief of Police W. F. Cook that unless the law is enforced against unscrupulous saloon men, he may exercise the authority vested in the military and add San Luis Obispo to the dry column. It has been the practice here to arrest the occasional drunkards and fine them $10 for the first offense and put them to work on the streets at hard labor for the second. Capt. Tracy's complaint is that there has been failure to arrest saloon men who break the law by selling liquor to minors. Capt. Tracy recently swore to a complaint against John S. Price, a local saloon man, and forced the Chief to arrest him. A fine of $15 was imposed.

POOL FOR SWIMMERS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SAN LUIS OBISPO, May 27.—Work has been started by Contractor Maino on the new municipal swimming pool. He expects to finish in about ten days. The dam is to be seven feet high, backing the water up for several rods. It is located back of the high school, near the Toro Street bridge.

Forceful.

HIGH WATER IS CUTTING BANK.

Rising Colorado Eats into Land Above Yuma.

Warnings are Dispatched to Imperial Valley.

Irrigation Officials State They are Prepared.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CALEXICO, May 27.—A message from United States Observer Brandenberg at Denver states that the Colorado River is rising rapidly, and the expected extraordinary high water is on its way to the lower reaches of the river. Officials of the irrigation district who received the message state that the work of throwing up higher levees along the line of the main canal is going forward in good shape, and that they have no fear of high water this year. Now that the bond issue is carried, the money thus made available will soon be diverted to the prospective work.

Hydrographer Brandenberg states that the Colorado at Yuma will reach a depth of 28 or 29 feet by May 29. It is now 22 feet. This means that the river will rise at the rate of one and one-half feet per day. A report from the seventeen-mile post above Yuma yesterday stated that the rising river was cutting quite badly, and that the United States Reclamation Service was dumping large quantities of rock into the river to stop the erosion.

DOUBLE GUARD. YUMA PRECAUTION.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

YUMA (Ariz.) May 27.—The Colorado River, which has been rising at a rate of a foot a day, reached a stage of 23.4 feet late today. The danger point is thirty feet. A double guard is being maintained along the levees, which have been reinforced during the last month by the addition of 70,000 cubic yards of rock.

GOING DOWN. FALLS AT NEEDLES.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEEDLES, May 27.—Flood danger here from the present rise in the Colorado River appeared to have passed tonight. The government gauge at Topock, Ariz., registered 18.5 feet tonight. This was 2.1 feet lower than last night when the water reached a point within a few inches of the top of the Santa Fe Railroad's protection levee on the California side. No further rise is expected soon as there has been cold weather on the upper reaches of the stream and the melting of snow has been temporarily checked.

OUTING AT AVALON.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

AVALON, May 27.—Secretaries representing forty Chambers of Commerce, extending from San Diego to Bakersfield, arrived here yesterday for a two-day outing. They enjoyed banquets, boating, bathing, hunting trips, a search-light ride to watch the flying fish, a trip to Moonstone Beach and a grand ball Saturday night. A banquet was served at the Bristol Cafe to 100 guests.

Trouble.

SUES GUARDED WIFE FOR POINT LOMA PROPERTY.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SAN DIEGO, May 27. — The troubles of Dr. Eugenio Dahne, commissioner from Brazil to the Panama-California Exposition, and his wife, Mrs. Louise Dahne, will again be aired in court Tuesday, when an action brought by Dr. Dahne against his wife to recover the Point Loma property in this city is to be tried before Superior Judge C. N. Andrews.

Dr. Dahne, through his attorney, W. Jefferson Davis, seeks to set aside a deed for the property which he alleges Mrs. Dahne secured from him through fraud. He wishes to have the property reconveyed to him. It is valued at $7000 and Dr. Dahne alleges he deeded it to his wife before his departure for Brazil in 1915, with the understanding that this would facilitate its sale. Dr. Dahne went to Brazil to obtain additional exhibits for the 1916 exposition and left his wife here. When he returned he alleges that his wife would not permit him to enter his home and he found she had filed a suit for divorce.

Sensational charges were made on both sides. She charged him with cruelty and he brought a counter charge that she could not legally sue for divorce as she is merely a putative wife, as the marriage ceremony was performed in Connorsville, Ind., while he had a wife living in Brazil. This wife is living now, and is insane, he claims.

Dr. Dahne says he has not been within his own home since August 12, 1916, as his wife has a guard and has kept him out. Dr. Dahne will return from New York Tuesday to be present for the trial of the civil action. The divorce trial is still pending.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—The New Swimming Hole—

Pleases the grown-up folks equally as well. Come in and see this beautiful one-piece porcelain enameled bath tub—the finest tub made.

G. H. Turner & Co.

Specialists in High Grade Plumbing Fixtures

DISPLAY ROOMS—122-124-126 E. 9th, Near Main.

Coulter's Dual Removal and June Sale

For twelve years this store has occupied its present quarters, 215-229 South Broadway, to Hill Street. Within a comparatively short time, however, in order better to accommodate and serve our patrons, we shall move to the modern, Class "A," fireproof building now being erected at the southwest corner of Seventh and Olive Streets. In anticipation of this change of location, we are disposing of all the incomplete lines of dry goods, or all articles which cannot be duplicated, at radically reduced prices, of which the following are only a few:

Make No Purchase Before Inspecting Bargains at Coulter's

Purchases made on and after May 25th will appear on statement rendered you July 1st.

All merchandise to be returned or exchanged must be accompanied by sales checks. No approvals.

June Sale Undermuslins

Only good Undermuslins in this sale, regardless of whether they are the least expensive or the finest sorts we carry.

Combinations
—drawers and short skirts, Leona style, regularly $2.00, now $1.00

Camisoles
—in white crepe de chine, were $3.50, now.....$1.75
—in satin, were $2.50, now $1.35

Princess Slips
—in crepe de chine, white or pink, regularly $8.50, now $4.25

Envelope Chemise
—regularly $1.50, now...$1.00
—regularly $1.75, now...$1.25
—regularly $2.25 and $2.50, now.....$1.75
—regularly $5.00, now...$3.50

Skirts
—in crepe de chine and washable satin, regularly $7 and $7.50, $4.00.
—regularly $9 & $10, now $6.00
—regularly $15, now....$10.00
—regularly $18, now....$12.00
—regularly $20, now....$15.00

Gowns
—in crepe de chine and satin.
—regularly $6.50 for.....$4.95
—regularly $8.00 for $5 and $6
—regularly $11 & $12, for $9.00

Other Lingerie
—at much lower and much higher prices. All reduced.

(Undermuslins; Second Floor)

Removal Sale of Brocade and Tinsel Silks at ½

The very richest and most elegant silks in our stocks, of the character which women use in making evening wraps, or combine with plain materials for formal gowns, are to be closed out at exactly half regular prices. Dressmakers and others who value real exclusiveness will be best purchasers from these.

Brocade Silks
—in rose and gold or cadet and gold, gold brocade with pompadour, blue and silver brocade, gold and white brocade, with tinsel. Regularly priced at $10 to $20 a yard.

Now, yard—$5 and $10

(Silks; Broadway Annex)

Irish Crochet Fancy Trimming at Half

Buckles, tassels, pendants, fringes, balls, rosettes, etc., in Irish Crochet, suitable for trimming cotton and lace materials, will be offered in the Removal Sale at exactly **half** regular prices.

(Trimmings; Broadway Annex)

Now Handsome Dresses and Gowns Enter the Sale

These are the very garments from which our most critical patrons have been choosing at full prices. They are the personal selections of our resident New York Buyer, and are authentic in style, material and of course, of the best qualities.

Values up to $25..... $17.75 Values up to $30..... $21.75 Values up to $37.50... $24.50

The majority of dresses concerned are of taffeta in such modish shades as reseda, Copen, plum, tan, gray, black, dark green or rose. Many are embroidered with silver threads. In the groups at $21.75 and $24.50 there are some garments that are hand embroidered and bead trimmed. Some dresses are combined with Georgette—styles are varied. Some models show straight lines, others have long waist effects, others come in normal or high waist. There are also some very pretty striped and plaid dresses shown.

Elegant Gowns for Semi-Formal and Evening Wear Reduced During the Removal and June Sale ¼ to ½

In the higher priced gowns, suitable for matinee and evening wear, there are such charming combinations as Saxe blue and tan, wine and green, black and white, gray and navy, all navy or all white with colored embroidery, and in such materials as Crepe Meteor, Satin and Georgette or Taffeta and Georgette. Included also will be dresses of Silk Jersey in tan, Copen or white, elaborately embroidered. Wool Jerseys, too, will be found, combined with wool velour, or serge combined with Georgette and satin. Previous prices were $52.50 to $87.50—now reduced **one-fourth to one-half** from original markings.

(Garments; Second Floor)

Seasonable $5.95 to $8.50 Waists Cut to $5

This Sale will certainly disappoint no woman who attends it, for there are handsome crepe de chine waists in a dozen different styles and colors, including white, rose, gold, flesh, maize, etc. There are waists of striped washable silk, pongee silk in several styles and a limited number in medium silk. Pussy Willow and Soire silk—really a remarkable assortment, for..... $5

(Waists; Second Floor)

Millinery Half Price

Lovely creations from our own workrooms, and many pattern and foreign models, as well, are in this half price sale. Many sports hats, and styles for matrons as well as for younger faces, will be out on sale; all at.....HALF

(Millinery; Main Floor)

250 Dozen Sample Napkins; Dozens of Pattern Cloths in the Annual June Sale at Almost Incredible Reductions

On account of war conditions a great many manufacturers cannot secure linen with which to keep their looms busy. For this reason we acquired the entire sample line of napkins and cloths of a noted manufacturer, which we have placed on sale at the following extreme reductions. There are not over a dozen of any one pattern, but there are all sizes in napkins and pattern cloths. Quantities are necessarily limited—shop early.

Sample Napkins	Sample Napkins	Sample Napkins	Pattern Table Cloths	Pattern Table Cloths
$2.00 dozen.....$1.45	$3.50 dozen.....$2.35	$8.50 dozen.....$6.15	$5.00.....$3.95	$10.00.....$7.50
$2.50 dozen.....$1.85	$4.00 dozen.....$2.95	$10.00 dozen.....$7.15	$6.00.....$4.85	$12.00.....$8.85
$2.75 dozen.....$2.05	$5.00 dozen.....$3.85	$12.00 dozen.....$8.75	$7.50.....$5.90	$15.00.....$11.35
$3.00 dozen.....$2.25	$6.50 dozen.....$4.85			

(Linens; Rear South Aisle)

20c Handkerchiefs Each 12½c

Sheer qualities in white or colored embroidered corners, each..... 12½c (6 for 75c)

Hand Embroidered Handkerchiefs
—corner effects in dainty patterns.
$1.00 values..... 75c
$1.50 values.....$1.00
$1.75 values.....$1.15
$2.00 values.....$1.00
$3.00 values.....$2.00
$3.75 values.....$2.15

(Handkerchiefs; Main Floor)

Wash Ties
—worth to $1.25...35c
Wash Ties for Men or Women—made of choice white wash material with dainty designs or stripes in light blue, delft, lilac, pink, purple, etc. A Removal Sale clearance of values to $1.25, each..... 35c

(Neckwear; Main Floor)

Gloves, pr. 50c

Gloves for Women or Children at a fraction of their real worth.
Black Chamoisette or Lisle—sizes 5 and 5½ regularly 75c and $1, pair.....50c
Colored Chamoisette—in gray, biscuit and champagne, small sizes only, regularly 75c and $1.00, pair.....50c
Silk Gloves—16-button, tan silk gloves, $1.00 value.....50c
Children's Gloves—12-button length in silk, small sizes in tan and white, regularly 75c.....50c
Children's 12-button White Chamisette Gloves—small sizes, regularly 75c.....50c
Glove Forms—for cleaning gloves and drying wash gloves upon, regularly 50c each, special, pr.....50c

(Gloves; Main Floor)

Ribbons, Values to $1.50 yard, 70c

Jacquards in pink, light blue, Nile and white, beautiful warp prints, stripes, two-tone taffetas, moire and Faille in solid colors. Exceptionally good for misses' hair bows, sashes, ribbons for fancy work, for girdles. Ribbons 6 to 10 inches wide, yard..... 70c

(Ribbons; Main Floor)

Camisoling by the yard, only.... 75c

Camisoling in crepe, metaline, batiste, etc., in white, flesh, light blue, gold and silver, beautifully lace trimmed, beaded or pleated. Very dainty camisoling indeed, worth to $2.25 a yard. Removal Sale price, yard..... 75c

(Neckwear; Main Floor)

Aertex Underwear—Athletic, union and two-piece garments, formerly $3, now, suit.....$1.75

Shedaker Underwear — Athletic, union and two-piece garments, large sizes only, formerly $1, now, suit..75c

Athletic Undershirts—in ecru, balbriggan, large sizes only, to close, each.....35c

Kneipp Underwear — broken lines of these celebrated linen shirts and drawers, not all sizes, formerly priced $3.25, to close, garment, $2.50.

(Men's Furnishings; South Aisle)

Little Girls' Colored Dresses 50c

Three lots of colored dresses for little girls of 2 to 6 years, shown in plaids and checks, all fresh, clean and well made. Few mothers will think it worth while to do home sewing when such pretty dresses as these are on special sale at 50c, 95c and $1.15.

Boys' Suits
white and colored middy, Russian and Norfolk suits at 95c, $1.25, $1.95, $2.75.

Children's Rompers
a quantity in white and colors for children of 2 to 6 years, all somewhat soiled and tumbled from display, at....45c and 95c

(Children's Wear; Second Floor)

COULTER'S—215-229 South Broadway

224-228 South Hill Street—COULTER'S

Progress of the Southwest's Great Mining Revival—Latest Developments Chronicled

Chloride.

FIND ATTRACTS WIDE INTEREST.

Many Visitors to the Scene of Copper Strike.

Bobby Burns Promises Big Developments.

Drift at Wrigley-Sulphide Shows Ore Streak.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

CHLORIDE (Ariz.) May 26.—The Bobby Burns mine of the Arizona-Chloride Mining Company continues to be the big feature of this camp. Hundreds of persons have visited the property during the week to see the strike of native copper that has been uncovered in the main shaft. The belief is now becoming widespread that Chloride is destined to be a great copper district, with the Bobby Burns as the center. The head-frame has been erected on the Bobby Burns, and the power connection will be made within the next day or two. Within another sixty days at the most, the Bobby Burns will be proven to be all that the owners of the mine have claimed it to be, is the opinion of the wiseacres here.

Important work has been done on the Bay State property of the Hughes-Arizona Copper Company during the past fortnight. The west drift now shows porphyry copper on the hanging wall. This development coincides with the showing made on the surface. Within another fifty feet the management anticipates cutting the main ledge when values should increase greatly. The south cross-cut is in 169 feet, and has already passed several streaks of ore showing porphyry leaching. It is the intention of John D. Hughes, president of the company, to continue this crosscut just as fast as possible, in the expectation that within a comparatively short space of time an ore body of magnitude will be uncovered.

TUNNEL NEARING LEDGE.

A total length of approximately 850 feet has been achieved in the Copper Hill tunnel of the Hughes-Arizona. Only 100 feet at the most remains to be driven, it is believed, before the main ledge on the property will be reached. The showing in the face of the tunnel at present is very good, and fully justifies the belief of the officers of the company that they have a rich mine in the making. The work on this property is typical of that of so many mines in Chloride, tunnels being used instead of shafts for exploitation.

The new electrical equipment on the Bullion Hill property has been installed and is now awaiting the delivery of a transformer and the completion of the power line. It is understood that the connection is to be made within the next two weeks. The shaft is being retimbered, and everything placed for sinking operations.

ENCOUNTER ORE STREAK.

On the cross-cut from the 200-foot level of the Wrigley-Sulphide mines the drift has disclosed an eight-inch streak of ore that gave values of 175 ounces of silver and $7 a ton in gold, besides some lead. A big body of ore in the crosscut, which is considered good milling grade, gave results of fourteen ounces in silver, $3 in gold and about 5 per cent. lead. The strike of high-grade establishes the fact that the big vein on the property is capable of producing extraordinary results.

A total depth of 800 feet has been reached in the main shaft of the Schuylkill, and a sump is now being completed, after which a crosscut will be run to the vein. It is understood that as soon as the ore has been proven on the 800-foot level construction of the 150-ton mill on the property will be started. This company has recently purchased a nearby claim for water purposes, in anticipation of the erection of the proposed mill. Charles A. Burke, manager of the Schuylkill company, has spent several weeks on the ground, and is now devoting his personal attention to the opening up of the water claim. He states that there is no longer any question about the mill being furnished with ample water.

The Goldback is developing an ore body of unusual proportions, the vein having widened out to ten feet or more, judging from the way in which the hanging wall drift is leaving the foot wall. The ore on the banging wall is of higher grade than at any previous time, being nearly solid sulphide for more than four feet in thickness. Assay returns have not been secured on this ore, the last previous assay from a point ten feet back in the drift having been over $41 per ton.

The complete unwatering of the Gladstone has now been accomplished. The property has been taken over by a company in which Prof. F. C. Smith and W. B. Twitchell of the Hidden Treasure are heavily interested. It is expected that they will begin mining operations at once.

SEAL BEACH WILL HOLD CELEBRATION.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SEAL BEACH, May 27.—At the "Allies Day" celebration on Memorial Day, Frank Burt, president of the Chamber of Commerce, will preside, and Col. Tom Fitch, "the silver-tongued orator of the Golden West," will be the speaker of the day.

The British Consulate will be represented by C. White Mortimer. The French Consul, Louis Sentous, cannot be present, but will send a representative; Signor G. Piuma, the Italian Consul, will personally represent his country. Japanese Consul Ujiro Ojama will be represented by H. G. Noguchi. The Japanese society of Long Beach is expected to send representatives. The Chinese Consul, Chang Kin Sing, expects to attend, and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce will be well represented. Charles Winsel, Belgian Consul, will be represented, as will J. J. Sheridan, for Argentine and Colombia, T. Kircheff for Salvador, and James Pennie for Cuba.

Special band music will be provided. One of the features will be a grand unfurling of international flags, with patriotic demonstration.

WEST END BRINGS NEW AREA TO FRONT.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

TONOPAH (Nev.) May 19.—In unobtrusive fashion the West End Company has to all intents and purposes added another producer to the district. At least so it would appear from the fact that there has been opened a section of the estate owned by this company but in a new quarter where no development work has been done for eight years. This is known as the Ohio shaft on the California claim, which has been brought into the producing class after less than six months intensive development. A series of raises, six in all, have been completed for the purpose of proving up the vein along its course, and some of them are already completed from wall to wall, and have shown the vein to be nine feet in width at some places. The development to date has resulted in shipping thirty-five tons a day.

The annual report of the Tonopah Development Company accounts for profits during the past year amounting to $1,345,000, which is greater than for the previous year, owing to the better price obtained for silver and the further fact that much of the white metal mined in 1915 was not marketed until the bullion market improved to an extent that warranted the company in disposing of its silver holdings. The increase over the previous year was $250,000.

Oatman.

TOM REED CHANGES MILLING METHOD.

CESSATION OF THE STAMPS ROAR MARKS NEW ERA.

Modern Machinery in Operation Without Delay—New Tramway to Furnish Additional Ore—Encouraging Conditions Obtain as the Mossback is Unwatered.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

OATMAN (Ariz.) May 26.—Almost exactly ten years from the time the newly organized Tom Reed Gold Mines Company first started up its ten stamp mill on the old Blue Ridge property, a modern ball granulating mill is now in operation, treating 200 tons of ore daily by the latest and most improved method of mill practice known to the science.

To speak more accurately, the new mill will be handling 200 tons of ore daily within a few days, as, of course, no new plant is expected to speed up to full capacity when first set to its task.

No ceremonies attended the change from the stamp to ball method, but the camp was surprised of the fact through the stilling of the roaring stamps, whose crashing crescendo has continually rent the air for ten years with hardly a moment's cessation.

Without losing a moment's time, the roar of the stamps was succeeded by the purr of the new granulating mills, simply by shifting a couple of levers. But the task of installing an entirely new plant in the same building where the old one was in operation, was no simple one, and the accomplishment is regarded by mining men as being most exceptional.

In order to supply the new mill with its full quota of ore, work on the 4000-foot aerial tramway is being rushed with all possible speed so that within two weeks, it is hoped, the entire requirements of the plant may be met with ore from the Astec shaft.

An extensive programme of development in the old Ben Harrison workings will then be undertaken, including the sinking of the old shaft to the 1400-foot level where it is expected a very important ore body may be opened up within the next few months. In fact, it is believed that the Ben Harrison claims may produce as much ore on the lower levels as on the upper ones where over $6,000,000 worth of gold was mined and milled.

At the Nellie, the vein is being crosscut diagonally to the footwall and a great improvement is noted in the quartz. A great amount of water is coming in, delaying the work somewhat.

The main shaft of the Mohawk Central is now down 350 feet, and it will be carried on down to the 500-foot level as rapidly as possible.

In the Oatman United a change of formation is noted in the west crosscut, which is regarded as a most favorable and significant indication. The drift on the 400-foot level of the Sunnyside is being advanced rapidly, about eight feet daily being made.

At the Gold Ore it has been decided to sink the main shaft 200 feet deeper and explore the vein from that level instead of continuing the winze. Plans for a new shaft and a fifty-ton mill are also being considered by the management.

J. Park Channing, vice-president and general manager of the Miami Copper Company, has been in the district the past week noting the progress being made and looking over the Oatman Syndicate claims owned by him, where some development work has been done.

MOSSBACK SHOWING.

After having been under water for more than ten years, the 200-foot level workings of the old Mossback mine have been unwatered and sampled. W. R. Holcomb, a mining man from San Diego, who so superintended the work for eastern capitalists, stated that the showing is a very satisfactory one and that the 300-foot level will soon be examined, where several hundred feet of crosscutting and drifting was done. The vein is over 200 feet wide, containing alternate streaks of ore and andesite.

In addition to the two big mills, Oatman has a number of smaller plants in more or less active production. One of these has been recently installed by C. S. Warner, a pioneer of the district, who has a ball mill and amalgamator capable of handling about ten tons of ore daily. Ore from some of the old dumps is being run through with satisfactory results. His mill is located near the Pioneer mine, formerly known as the German-American.

There has been nothing new in developments on the Goldroad Bonanza during the past week. The management is busily following out its plan of blocking out ore, and already the reserves of the property represent a substantial amount. The latest assays have returned values better than $22 a ton. By the time the lower levels have been run out another hundred feet or so, these average values should increase considerably if the geologists are correct in their estimates.

Goodsprings.

YELLOW PINE HITS NEW ORE.

Improvement Over Average Values is Revealed.

Commission Allows Refund on Shipments.

Christmas Consolidated Records Strike.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

GOODSPRINGS (Nev.) May 26.—The Yellow Pine mine has opened up a new ore body in virgin territory about a 100 feet north and east from the end of the 1100-foot north drift on the 700-foot level, which gives promise of exceeding in magnitude the ore body recently opened from the 800-foot sublevel to the 700. The drift in which this new strike was made has penetrated the ore for many feet and the full extent of the big deposit is not yet known as the operators are still advancing entirely in ore.

In values this new ore body is somewhat better than the general run in the mine heretofore; the rock broken in this drift Wednesday, assays 18.3 per cent. lead and $4.6 per cent. zinc.

A most important feature of this new ore body is the fact that it is found beyond the faulting plane which cuts through this portion of the ground and extends both down and up in entirely new ground, which had never been prospected. In working this body it is probable that a drift will be run on the 900 level and the ore stoped down. The new strike is virtually equivalent to the discovery of a new mine of immense value.

STRIKE IN TUNNEL.

The Christmas Consolidated mine this week made a rich strike in the lower tunnel which promises to make a steady producer of this property for a long time to come. There is over 300 feet of backs where this ore is encountered, and is still going down and also that the company is receiving settlement this week from the Goodsprings Sampling Works for a high-grade shipment of concentrates sampled a few weeks ago.

The Betty Brown property of N. B. Price, leased to the Smith Bros., is producing some exceptionally high-grade copper. The mine is located near the Oro Amigo, and some of the rock taken out recently is reported to run as high as 12 per cent. copper. Two cars averaging 45 per cent., have been shipped, and the mine is already a paying proposition. The leasers are sinking a shaft on the vein, which continues strong and there is plenty of ore in sight to keep things humming for some time.

At the Oro Amigo, three shifts of men are pushing development day and night. On the main level a tunnel is being driven to the big break in the mountain, and it is expected it will take about thirty days to complete the work.

The Yellow Pine mine is to receive about $35,000 refund on ore shipments in 1915, as the Interstate Commerce Commission has ordered the Salt Lake Railroad to rebate all moneys collected in excess of the following rates: $8 per ton on ores less than $50 value; $10 per ton on ores between $50 and $80 value; $12 on ores between $80 and $100 value.

SPEEDING UP TUNNEL.

Rochester Combined Installs Large Compressor.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

RENO (Nev.) May 19.—The Rochester Combined Mines Company has installed a 100-horsepower compressor in its Happy Jack group, and as a result driving of the Maynough tunnel is proceeding at a good rate of speed. Excavating for the new mill is progressing, and materials for the plant are on the way, including sixteen carloads of machinery. Work in the Christmas tunnel has developed the true water source of the canyon, and eighty gallons per minute is now flowing. The water line will be completed within two weeks. No. 2 crosscut from the Shepherd has advanced fifty-eight feet and is still in high-grade ore assaying thirty-four ounces silver and $3.60 gold to 108 ounces silver and $8 per ton in gold. Thus far the main tunnel has cut sixty feet of good mill ore, with the material in the face of the drift better than any yet found on this level.

The new tramway of the Rochester Mines Company is working splendidly, delivering 200 tons daily to the mill. The vein opened on the 800 level continues to develop excellently, with three feet of $150 ore showing on the hanging wall. Native silver and free gold are showing, and developments are advancing with five drills.

The Queen Regent of Rand has decided to install a large engine and four drill compressor, and will have it on the 500-foot shaft in a few days. With this equipment the company expects to accomplish in sixty days the amount of work formerly requiring a year. It is planned to send the shaft to 1000 feet and to begin shipping from the 500 level, as soon as that section of the mine is in shape for a heavy production.

The Jumbo Extension has increased its force at the La Patte mine in Rand and is preparing to place a twenty-five-horse-power hoist and four-drill compressor on No. 1 shaft. A fifteen-horse-power hoist has been ordered for shaft No. 2. Quarters are being provided for eighty men and all signs indicate the company is preparing for a campaign of extraordinary activity. A five-foot ledge of excellent ore has been encountered in the No. 1 shaft at a depth of eighty-five feet. Four-motor trucks are hauling supplies between Copper Mountain and Noland, the nearest railroad station.

Bowel Complaint in Children.

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unnatural looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given.—[Advertisement.]

RARE MINERALS, METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY

Tons are politely requested to submit samples carefully wrapped and tagged, with letter accompanying stating what tests are desired. Make sample of small size. There is no necessity for the chemist. Correspondents offering matter for analysis with each or scrap of paper intended to show that the stuff is from Jim Jones, for instance, with no marks of identification on samples, will, hereafter, receive no attention whatever.

Copper Nickel.

GRANT'S PASS (Or.) May 7.—Q.: Please advise through your mineral columns what the inclosed sample contains. It is from a new locality near the east fork of the Illinois River and located about forty-five miles west from this town. "M. D."

A.: The sample is "hexagonal, and isomorphous with breithauptite" (antimonial nickel.) It rarely occurs (natively) crystallised, but it is occasionally found reticulated, botryoidal and dendritic, and often in massive forms. Color copper-red and acquiring a blackish-gray tarnish by exposure to the elements. Of metallic luster; streak yellowish and brownish black. When struck with steel an odor of arsenicum (garlic-like) is given off. It is brittle; fracture somewhat concholdal, and often fine-grained and uneven. Hardness approximately 5.5. Specific weight 6.6 to 7.6. Your sample is of the botryoidal variety. In composition it is di-arsenide of nickel—nickel present over 30 per cent. Iron and sulphur low percentages, and approximately 30 per cent. each, of antimony and arsenic. Copper nickel is easily distinguished from copper for the reason that it is very brittle; otherwise with copper.

Cinnabar Absent.

LOS ANGELES, May 7.—Q.: Please test sample for alumina and cinnabar. S.

A.: Sample is a talcose, micaschist. Alumina low per cent. Trace of microscopical graphite, and iron oxides more or less present.

Doubtful Ores.

SAUGUS, May 8.—Q.: Kindly give me returns on ore samples that I send you today. One of the samples is iron oxides, and other is red paint rock. One other is chromite, and the other is graphite. W.

A.: Sample "chromite" is but mica schist. The "iron oxide" is low grade lime carbonate. The "red paint" is quarts with hematite stains, and the "graphite" is simply mica schist.

Chlorite.

LOS ANGELES, May 8.—Q.: Please advise name of rock sample inclosed. W.

Pyroxene.

NOGALES (Ariz.) May 8.—Q.: Will you kindly inform me what mineral or rock is represented by the shining, smooth, and glistening sample herein inclosed. It is from Sonora, Mex., twenty-eight miles from Nogales. "M. D."

A.: The sample is named in the subheading. While it is referred to by authors as "common in occurrence," it is most difficult, too, for any of them to isolate the great numbers and varieties of the group without having a great number of specimens "on hand" for reference.

Pyroxene.

LUDLOW, May 9.—Q.: Please classify the inclosed material and advise through regular columns of your paper what it contains, and particularly, what mineral gives this specimen its weight. J.

A.: The sample is multicolored, and, at sight, might be confused with garnet. It is a granular, friable variety of pyroxene, and while many authors divide coccolite into white and green colors, the specimen is garnet red, and jasper-yellow. It is of vitreous luster; scratches glass, and is probably a subspecies of diopside (augite.) In sp. weight—it is not heavy—it is slightly over 3.3. It occurs near ores of iron, and that element is responsible for its "heft." Material represented by the sample is of a certain value for collections at colleges, and so forth.

Iron and Lime Carbonates.

LOS ANGELES, May 9.—Q.: Examine for gold, copper and silver. MRS. C.

A.: For gold and silver values you are politely referred to assayers. One sample is quartzitic rock; lime present. The remaining three specimens are of lime-iron carbonates; copper and zinc traces.

Massive Sample Requested.

LOS ANGELES, May 9.—Q.: Los Angeles county. W.

A.: Microscopical pyrite sparingly present; pyrrhotite absent, and arsenic in the granular matter.

Phosphoric Acid Traces.

LOS ANGELES, May 10.—Q.: Would you please tell us, through your "In the Earth" column, the names of the inclosed samples, also whether any of them are commercially of value. These samples are from near Newberry, Cal. L.

A.: Sample No. 1 is on the order of No. 2, and No. 2 is dolomite with ferrous and ferric oxides. No. 3 is, also, like No. 2. No. 4 is of iron-manganese; silica, lime, magnesia. Copper trace, and turquois more or less present. No. 5 is quartzitic rock with iron oxides. No sample tested for zinc, and probably of doubtful commercial value.

Altered Saponite.

LOS ANGELES, May 10.—Q.: Sample is from deposit eight miles north of Amos, a station on the Southern Pacific Railroad, Imperial county, California. It occurs in vertical ledge thirty feet wide, between granite walls, and contains semi-transparent crystals soluble in water. May contain potash or aluminum. Kindly sample. L.

A. Potash absent, and fuller's earth present. Alumina low per cent. Iron alum (halotrichite) sparingly in the mass. Sodium sulphate, and magnesium sulphate more or less present, with low per cent. sodium chloride. Quite a complex "collection."

Not Tested for Gold or Silver.

LOS ANGELES, May 11.—Q.: What does this ore contain? B.

A.: The sample is quartz with low per cent. bornite (sulphide of iron and copper.) Copper value less than 1 per cent.

Strontium Traces.

SANTA SUSANA, May 10.—Q.: Kindly inform me if samples herewith are of any value. What are they? The samples are from ledge near here. M.

A.: No. 1 is high in lime percentage, and too minute for satisfactory barium content. Strontium present. No. 2 iron oxides (limonite and hematite.) No. 3 iron silicate; some mica.

Molybdenum and Nickel Absent.

LOS ANGELES, May 11.—Q.: Kindly inform me if the enclosed No. 1 carries either molybdenum or nickel. No. 2 contains silver or antimony. No. 3 silver and lead. L.

A.: No. 1 galenite sparingly present; antimony-zinc traces. Iron oxides a good percentage, and lead oxide traces. No. 2 traces of copper and of antimony; arsenic in the mass, and lead-zinc more or less "on hand." No. 3 on order of No. 1, but of lower grade. No sample sampled for gold or silver. This department of The Times does not "fire assay."

In Part Talc.

CIMA, May 11.—Q.: The sample of rock is from the New York Mountains. Please give me what information you can on the showing thereon. R.

A.: Both samples are magnesium silicates. Copper manganese traces; ilmenite (titaniferous iron ore) with hematite, present. Lead-zinc traces.

Of Many Substances.

LOS ANGELES, May 13.—Q.: Please give me all the information you can on the enclosed samples from claims near Julian, San Diego county. A.

A.: Lot No. 1 (sample 1) is chiefly yellowish iron oxide, and calls for a quantitative analysis. Four other samples are of opaline silica; epidote, gramatite, and iron-manganese oxides, detected in the lot. One cellular quartz sample carries some garnet; two samples are feldspathic rock with iron-manganese oxides. No. 3 is epidote, with traces of microscopical pyrite; lead, iron, zinc, in the mass. No. 3 is blackish hornblende, in part; acicular tourmaline in the matrix. No. 4 is of Nos. 2 and 5. No. 5 (three samples) black-blue obsidian; white-gray altered feldspathic rock, and trace of limonite after pyrite. The gray-yellow (hard) sample is chiefly silica. Potash absent. Not an encouraging lot of samples.

Garnet and Hornblende.

PORTERVILLE, May 13.—Q.: In a separate cover I am sending you some samples. Will you please tell me what they are? G.

A.: No. 1 is lime-magnesia carbonates; pyrite and arsenopyrite traces. No. 2 (and the second sample of No. 1) is hornblende. No. 3 limonitic iron; with lime-magnesia more or less present. No. 3 is garnet. No. 4 is altered garnet; lime magnesia present.

Nickel and Copper.

WALDO (Or.) May 13.—Q.: I am sending you by parcel post two samples of ore. Kindly advise me if they contain uranium, vanadium, or platinum. G.

A.: Platinum, vanadium, and uranium absent. The large sample is chiefly bornite, with excess of iron and copper is present 18.7 per cent. Arsenic present. The light-green and yellow sample carries copper also, with 3.3 per cent. nickel. No sample tested for gold, silver, zinc or lead.

Phoenix.

DEAL POINTS TO ACTIVITY.

Railroad Plan Grows Out of Expected Transfer.

Permanency is Assured in Turkey Creek Find.

New Extension to Connect Field with Smelter.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.) May 26.—Immense development is promised for the Turkey Creek district, about fifty miles north of Phoenix, following the expected sale of the Kay copper mine. This property mainly is owned by S. J. Tribolet, a Phoenix butcher, who has been developing it for seven years, securing some return by shipment of ore from Glendale station, using motor trucks for transportation.

A few months ago assurance of permanency was given by discovery of a large body of chalcopyrite on the 250 level, sampling more than 12 per cent. copper. The find was the direct cause for location of several hundred mining claims in the district, roundabout the Kay.

An adjoining property, the Harris, is to have exploration at once, as the new ore lies only about 300 feet from its side line. A company has been incorporated to build a railroad northward from Glendale, to reach the mine within forty-five miles. Plans also have been made for extending the railroad eighteen miles northward from the mine to a connection with the Santa Fe's Prescott and Eastern railroad at Turkey station. Thus would be given a second north-and-south railroad through Arizona, shorter than the present Santa Fe road around by Wickenburg. The extension also would give direct connection with the Humboldt smelter.

The old Bulldog mine, twenty-four miles east of Mesa on the Roosevelt road, has been turned over by O. D. Merrill and others to Alfred Strong Lewis, for reorganisation and operation. Though it has produced about $100,000 in gold, the mine has been worked only to the depth of 100 feet, the shaft sunk in a broken formation and with unsatisfactory results.

STRONG GOLD LEDGE.

That the property has a strong ledge of gold ore of fair grade has been demonstrated, and capital and efficient management now are needed to return profit. To the eastward, less than a mile distant is the well-known Mammoth mine, a heavy producer in bygone years.

A twenty-year lease has been taken by the Arizona Smelting, Mining and Refining Company, a New York corporation with $7,000,000 capitalization, on a part of the Milford property on the slopes of Rich Hill, north of Wickenburg. The hill, which is capped by the famous placer diggings of the same name, contains an immense body of low-grade gold ore. The nearest available water is in Peoples Valley, several miles to the northward.

Deep development on the noted Monte Cristo mine, near Constellation, has found rich copper ore, as was expected by the management. This is one of the phenomenal silver mines of the Southwest, yet its production, for twenty years of operation, has been almost nil. It is owned mainly by Ezra W. Thayer, a Phoenix hardware merchant, who has sold only enough stock to continue development work, acknowledged to have been done very effectively, opening up bodies of ore similar to that once taken from the pioneer Silver King.

Many of the specimens brought to Phoenix are almost pure silver, though weighing hundreds of pounds. Just when the mine will be worked for profit does not appear. Thayer, though proud of his mine and of his operations, is averse to publicity.

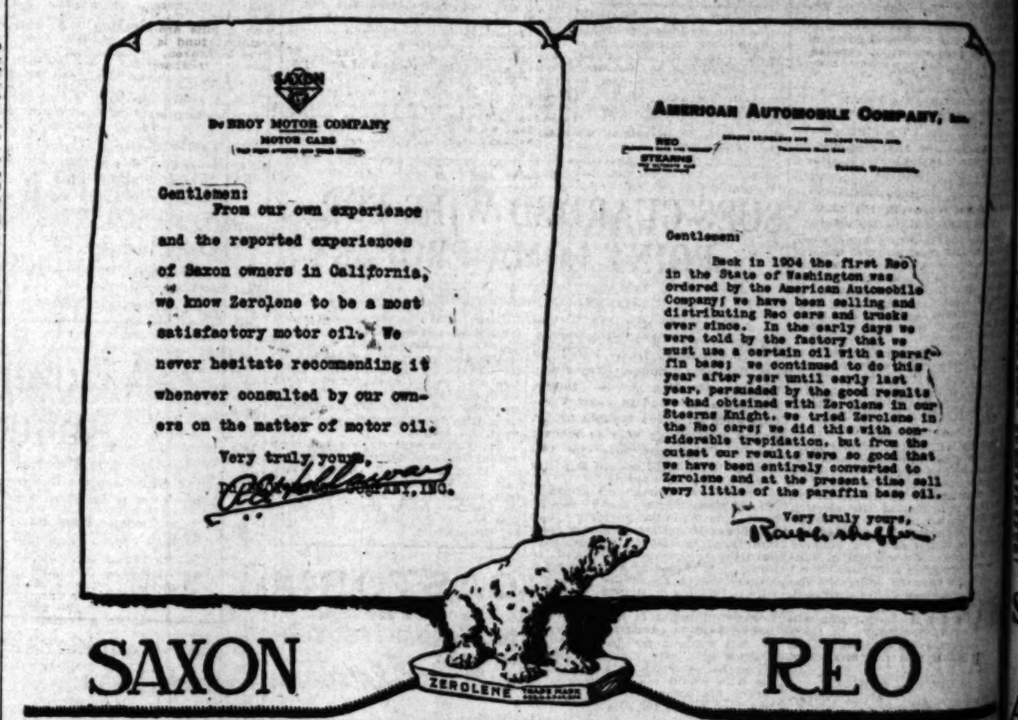
WILL CONFER ON COAST LATERAL.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SAN LUIS OBISPO, May 27.—W. M. Stover, president of the Chamber of Commerce, announced yesterday that the highway meeting in the interest of the San Luis Obispo-Bakersfield lateral will be held June 12. The State Highway Commission will be represented. On June 14 the attention of Commissioner Stern, who had been invited here, will be focused on the celebration of the opening of Black Point coast highway bridge.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

An unidentified Mexican was killed by a Southern Pacific train at Rosebank late Saturday afternoon. The man was walking the tracks towards the city when struck. Engineer Jefferson and Conductor Daly bundled the victim on board the engine and broke all speed records into Los Angeles. A Receiving Hospital ambulance waited at the station, but by the time the hospital was reached the injured man was dead.



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Financial

Review.

STOCK MARKET MORE BUOYANT.

Activity is Based on Coming Industrial Expansion.

Individual Prosperity to be a Result of the War.

Liberty Loan's Progress is Cause of Satisfaction.

BY W. S. COUSINS,
Editor "The American Banker."

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

NEW YORK, May 23.—It may not be considered logical to speak of prosperity and plenty simultaneously with the expensive programme of military preparation, which this country has undertaken. Many people fail to see the connection between an enormous increase in income and corporate taxes and a high degree of personal prosperity. Yet after the wave of fear and uncertainty, which swept over the country when we entered the European war has subsided, it will be perfectly clear to all concerned that this country is on the verge of a period of great economic activity. Without minimizing the terrible sufferings and privations which each of the belligerent nations has experienced during the past three years, economic leaders are calling our attention to the fact that the individual savings of their peoples have in every case increased.

The financing plans of our own government call for the appropriation of huge sums of money, but these funds will find their way back to the channels of domestic trade, stimulating industrial activity and providing employment for thousands of workingmen. The funds which are to be advanced to our allies will also remain in this country as payment for American supplies. In fact, the function of our government in these foreign financing operations is nothing more than an advance of Great Britain's proceeds, payable to American consumers and traders.

MARKET BUOYANT.

Realisation of these simple facts has been responsible for an active and buoyant stock market in all the principal exchanges during the past few weeks. Advances have been made in nearly all the important industrial issues, under the leadership of United States Steel common, the market price of which is still considered by many conservative investors to be far below its real value. Market leaders are seriously debating the possibilities of another upward swing in the so-called war industries, in view of the prospects of large orders from the Allied governments, which, of course, now include our own. It is understood that a number of our giant corporations have already booked up their export output for from one to three years in advance, and at fairly satisfactory prices.

While it is absolutely essential that the brakes be put upon speculation in government necessities in this period of national crisis, it is also true that wise and conservative investment in properties that are essential to the future development of our national resources should be very much encouraged. Large investors are taking a more optimistic view of the general business situation and there is little danger of a wholesale liquidation of their holdings of stocks and bonds in order to escape war taxation. The wealthy classes have not hesitated to place their resources at the disposal of the country, as well as to give up their sons for active military duty.

CURRENT BUSINESS.

What has been said of the general financial situation as applied to investments and corporation activity, applies equally to the realm of retail business. Increasing income means increasing ability to buy, and the wholesale avenues of trade cannot respond to better conditions unless the retail branches are maintained without clogging. The grocer and the butcher have been feeling the adverse effect of high prices for their commodities, and in many instances have borne the brunt of the violent criticism of consumers.

Nothing can check the tide of boom-wide business activity except the cessation of the demands for goods. While the regular process of buying and selling continues at high-water mark there will be the activity which constitutes this prosperity. There must be universal activity before the United States is in the war, and the farms and ranches of the West and the plantations of the South, the iron and steel plants and re

Commer

STANDARD OIL ARE UNDERC

AVERAGE net earnings of seven Standard oil refining companies were equal to 21.1 per cent. on investment in 1915. In that year these companies earned an average of more than 41 per cent. on capital stock. Not one of the group earned less than 21 per cent. on capital stock, the rate earned by Standard Oil Company of New York, and one of them earned more than 107 per cent.—the Atlantic Refining Company. Standard oil earnings are large when figured on capital stock, says the Wall Street Journal, because the companies for the most part, especially the refining companies, are undercapitalized. This fact is responsible in large measure for much of the unfavorable criticism of Standard oil, for the earnings of some of the companies are made to appear excessive, when figured on capital stock.

Standard oil has never conformed to Wall street ideas of capitalization, and what basis it would adopt in case of any general recapitalization is unknown, but it is suggested that the plan followed by the Federal Trade Commission in figuring a fair return on investment, offers a logical basis for increase in capital stock in some of these companies. In line with that idea, Standard Oil of New Jersey, now capitalized at $100,000,000 would have a capitalization of close to $300,000,000 at the close of 1918 and it is believed that as a result of

Chronicled

WILL CONFER ON COAST LATERAL.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SAN LUIS OBISPO, May 27.—Dr. W. M. Rover, president of the Chamber of Commerce, announced yesterday that the highway meeting to the interest of the San Luis Obispo-Bakersfield lateral will be held June 12. The State Highway Commission will be represented. On June 14 the attention of Commissioner Stern, who had been invited here, will be focused on the celebration of the opening of Black Point estate highway bridge.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

An unidentified Mexican was killed by a Southern Pacific train at Burbank late Saturday afternoon. The man was walking the tracks towards the city when struck. Engineer Jefferson and Conductor Daly bundled the victim on board the engine and broke all speed records into Los Angeles. A Receiving Hospital ambulance waited at the station, but by the time the hospital was reached the injured man was dead.

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Financial Interests---"The Times'" Special Monday Page of News and Comment

Review.

STOCK MARKET MORE BUOYANT.

...ity is Based on Coming Industrial Expansion.

...idual Prosperity to be a Result of the War.

...ury Loan's Progress is Cause of Satisfaction.

BY W. S. COUSINS,
...e "The American Banker."
[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

NEW YORK, May 23.—It may not be considered logical to speak of ...ency and plenty simultaneously as the expensive programme of ... preparation, which this ... has undertaken. Many people fail to see the connection between an enormous increase in income and corporate taxes and a degree of personal prosperity. Under the wave of fear and unrest which swept over the ... when we entered the European war has subsided, it will be fairly clear to all concerned that the country is on the verge of a period of great economic activity. Without minimizing the terrible suffering and privations which each of the belligerent nations has endured during the past three years, ... leaders are calling our attention to the fact that the individual savings of their peoples have ... increased.

In handing plans of our own ... call for the appropriation of huge sums of money, but ... funds will find their way back ... channels of domestic trade. ... industrial activity and ... employment for thousands ... foreigners. The funds which ... to be advanced to our allies ... remain in this country as ... for American supplies. In ... function of our government ... these foreign financing ... is nothing more than an ... of Great Britain's promise ... payable to American commerce and trade.

MARKET BUOYANT.

... of these simple facts ... responsible for an active ... stock market in all the ... exchanges during the past ... Advances have been ... nearly all the important issues, under the leadership ... States Steel common, the ... price of which is still considered by many conservative investors ... far below its real value. ... dividend rate is seriously discussed ... possibilities of another ... in the so-called war issues ... view of the prospects ... orders from the Allied governments, which, of course, now ... own. It is understood that ... of our giant corporations ... booked up their ... output for from one to three ... in advance, and at fairly satisfactory prices.

... is absolutely essential ... brakes be put upon speculation ... present necessities in the ... of national credit. It is also ... that wise and conservative ... in properties that are essential to the future development ... national resources should be ... encouraged. Large ... are taking a more optimistic ... of the general business situation, ... there is little danger of a ... liquidation of their holdings ... stocks and bonds in order ... war taxation. The wealthy ... have not hesitated to place ... resources at the disposal of ... country, as well as to give up ... sons for active military duty.

CURRENT BUSINESS.

... has been said of the general ... situation as applied to ... and corporation activity, ... equally to the realm of retail ... Increasing income means ... ability to buy, and the ... revenues of trade cannot remain ... to be conditions unless the ... branches are maintained without ... clogging. The grocer and the ... have been feeling the adverse ... of high prices for their commodities, and in many instances have ... the brunt of the violent criticism ... consumers. ... can check the tide of ... wide business activity except ... cessation of the demands for ... While the regular process of ... and selling continues at high-... there will be the activity ... constitutes this prosperity. ... the universal activity be... the United States is in the ... and the farms and ranches of ... and the plantations of the ... the iron and steel plants and ... the manufacturing establishments everywhere will scarcely be able to produce what will be demanded for the supply of the market at home and abroad.

When the demand exceeds the supply, and the supply is pushed up to the top notch, trade and industry are at their best and everything is going well for the United States. Perhaps it may seem inhuman to speak glowingly of the period of the war which the country is now entering, but to this it may be replied that the President and Congress deemed the war inevitable, and regarded remaining aloof from the European struggle as a greater calamity than participation. War with flush times is far better than with a period of general depression. By comparison, the former situation is to be hailed with satisfaction, since it presages victory and the rescuing of the people of this country, and, in fact, all the world from the greatest calamity which they ever experienced.

LIBERTY LOAN.

General satisfaction is being expressed over the results of the efforts thus far put forward for the sale of the liberty bonds. The "assignment" by treasury experts has placed the duty of each section of the country squarely up to the people thereof, and it will be surprising if any section does not measure up to its full responsibility. The New York district, to which has been assigned a little over half a billion, may confidently be expected to offer the government a billion or more.

A plan which is being put into effect by the reserve bank of the second district might well be followed by the entire country. This is the issuance of $10 participation certificates, exchangeable for the bonds when the requisite number have been obtained. These certificates are to be placed on sale in the department stores and principal markets of the cities in the district, as well as distributed as bonuses to employees of business organizations. Not only will the liberty certificates be an important stimulus to thrift, but they will also serve as an educational factor for men and women who have heretofore been uninterested in prime investments. It is predicted that the purchase of liberty bonds will set an example which will make permanent investors of many people whose resources are sufficient for a modest investment.

JUNE DISBURSEMENTS.

Dividend and interest disbursements next month will reach $166,051,275, according to the monthly compilation of the Journal of Commerce. This is by far the largest total for June on record, and compares with $127,678,103 in the same month a year ago. Stockholders will receive in the way of dividends, $37,851,275, against $65,078,103 in 1916, an increase of $22,773,172. This is due in large part to the fact that the United States Steel Corporation will disburse 3 per cent. in addition to the regular quarterly rate of 1 1-4 per cent., or $21,602,556. In June a year ago the corporation paid a quarterly dividend of 1 1-4 per cent., involving $6,353,781. Interest payments will amount to $78,200,000, against $72,600,000 in the corresponding month a year ago, the increase representing new bond and note issues. Interest on the $50,000,000 imperial Russian government external loan, five-year 5½ per cent. treasury gold bonds, which calls for $1,375,000, will be paid next month. These bonds did not figure in the returns a year ago. The city of New York will distribute $8,000,000 in interest and will pay off $74,000,000 in the way of revenue bonds.

A summary of June dividends, with comparisons a year ago, follows:

	1917	1916
Industrial and min. cos.	$40,344,000	$47,340,478
Steam railroads	17,053,851	15,337,625
Street railways	2,474,424	2,150,319
Total	$37,851,275	$65,078,103

Development.

DRILLING IS ACTIVE.

Sixty-six Strings of Tools being Run in the Fullerton Field, that now has Six Hundred and Seventy-four Oil Wells Producing.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

FULLERTON, May 27.—Sixty-six wells are being drilled in the local field, according to figures just compiled. The field now has 3297 acres of proven oil land and 674 producing wells with a daily output of 47,490 barrels.

Three wild cat wells are being drilled and if the ventures succeed, the proven area of the field will be increased several hundred acres.

Production figures gathered here show that the oil wells of this district have not only held their own but have recently made an increase of 300 barrels. The average daily production here in March was 46,013 barrels, and in April, 46,313 barrels.

Comment.

STANDARD OIL BRANCHES ARE UNDERCAPITALIZED.

AVERAGE net earnings of seven Standard oil refining companies were equal to 21.1 per cent. on investment in 1915. In that year these companies earned an average of more than 41 per cent. on capital stock. Not one of them earned less than 21 per cent. on capital stock, the rate fixed by Standard Oil Company of New York, and one of them earned more than 107 per cent.—the Atlantic Refining Company.

These Standard oil earnings are large when figured on capital stock, says the Wall Street Journal, because the dividends for the most part, especially the refining companies, are undercapitalized. This fact is responsible in large measure for much of the unfavorable criticism of Standard oil, for the earnings of some of the companies are made to appear excessive, when figured on capital stock.

Standard oil has never conformed to Wall street ideas of capitalization, and what basis it would adopt as the general recapitalization is unknown, but it is suggested that the plan followed by the Federal Trade Commission in figuring a basis on investment offers a reason for increase in capital stock of some of these companies. Inasmuch with that idea, Standard Oil of New Jersey, now capitalized at $106,000,000 would have a capitalization of close to $300,000,000 at the close of 1915 and it is believed that as a result of accumulated surplus since then this company at present could be capitalized at $400,000,000.

Atlantic Refining is perhaps the best type of Standard Oil undercapitalization. At the close of last year it had a surplus of close to $24,000,000, or practically seven times its capital stock of $5,000,000.

Standard Oil was in process of recapitalization when the United States entered the war. South Penn oil, Standard of California and Oil, Standard of Kentucky had declared stock dividends. Ohio Oil had but was compelled to withdraw it because of failure of Ohio State authorities to sanction its plan. Standard Oil of Indiana stockholders authorized an increase in stock from $30,000,000 to $100,000,000, but directors have not made any announcement relative to its distribution.

Earnings of the big Standard refining and marketing companies and per cent. earned on investment (first of the year) for 1915 are shown in the following table:

Company—	Investment.	Net earn.	P.c. on Invest.
Atlantic Refining	$ 20,783,500	$ 3,502,425	21.1
Standard of Ind.	44,304,600	13,008,778	29.6
Standard of N. J.	240,970,908	51,301,509	20.8
Standard of N. Y.	99,471,958	14,494,268	15.5
Standard of Ohio	21,000,000	7,150,756	34.0
Standard of Kansas	3,144,429	360,946	11.9
Magnolia	12,500,000	2,212,228	17.7
Average	13,626,918	12,227,457	24.1

When the government tax matters are settled and the various Standard companies have made investment in government funds, it is probable that Standard Oil will resume recapitalization on a basis to conform with investment.

Duty.

ALL MUST ECONOMIZE TO FILL OUR WAR CHEST.

The Eye Can See Nothing that Represents so Vast a Sum as Five Billion Dollars, but it is Small in Comparison with What European Nations Have Expended in the Conflict.

BY C. E. MITCHELL,
President of the National City Company, New York.
(From "The Annalist.")

FOR the past two and a half years this country has reaped commercial benefits resulting from the warring of foreign nations. The mobile wealth of the savers of Great Britain and France, accumulated through several decades, and represented in large part by securities and by gold, was commandeered for the benefit of those nations and flowed in large quantity to America, the only free market, to be used in payment for supplies sold at enormous profits. As a result, our industries have prospered, our wage earners fully employed, have seen higher and higher wages returning to them, and our standard of living has risen and our profligate waste has increased commensurately.

But conditions are rapidly changing; we are at war, we are rushing food and equipment to our allies, receiving no other compensation than a promise to pay. The best blood of our country is springing from the market, the factory and the field, to take up arms for the defense of our freedom and our country's honor; preparations are being hastened to put a great army into the field, and the departments of supply at Washington are laying burdens of heretofore unknown magnitude upon the country's producers, and so from the position of commercial beneficiaries "the tables has turned" and we of America must take our turn in paying the war bill.

The initial step of the government in this direction was the authorization by Congress of $5,000,000,000 of long-term bonds and $2,000,000,000 of treasury certificates.

WHAT THE TERM MEANS.

The term "billions of dollars" is a breath of loose thought, for few if any, can thoroughly understand its meaning. No one of us has ever seen such a sum of money, nor have we seen anything representing any such sum of money. No industry, no great public development, nothing that man has ever viewed with his eyes, represents as great a sum as $5,000,000,000. The drawing of a comparison between $5,000,000,000 and the specific accumulations in America that we have always viewed as being so vast as to be beyond our comprehension is perhaps the only way that we can gain even a vague understanding of this huge sum.

It may not mean much to say that it approximates the deposits in savings banks of the United States, or that it is nearly ten times the debt of all States in the Union, or that it is greater than the sum of all the money in circulation in the United States, but such comparisons must to a degree clarify our thought and give us some appreciation of the vastness of the sum.

Compared with the luxuries of America, with the waste of America, with all those things the moralist tells us we should do without, the sum is so large as to make one who considers such comparisons believe that we are not so profligate in our expenditures and our wastings after all.

There is but one way in which the sum may be shown to be small; that is in a comparison with the accumulated debts of other nations of the world, and especially in viewing such debts in the lights of the breadth of territory and the enormous population of our country as compared with such foreign countries. When it is realized that, excluding Russia with its vast resources, our population is far more than double any of the allied countries, that our area is from ten to fifteen times the area of such countries, that our national wealth is estimated at more than $100,000,000,000 in excess of the greatest of any of the countries involved in the war, and that our wealth per capita exceeds that of any civilized nation, the debt of the United States, even after the increase of $5,000,000,000, seems small, indeed.

The increase of $5,000,000,000 in our national debt means in the United States but $50 per capita, while increases since the beginning of the war in Great Britain amount to $414 per capita, in France to $239 per capita, in Russia $57 per capita, in Germany $203 per capita, in Austria $115 per capita, and in Italy $73 per capita, while our total debt after such increase compares with the total per capita debts of other countries with less than $60 in the United States, as against more than $900 in the United Kingdom, $640 in France, $140 in Russia, $498 in Germany, $277 in Austria, and $225 in Italy.

Viewed from this angle, the creation of and the flotation of an issue of $5,000,000,000 of bonds would seem a simple task, indeed.

CYCLE OF CREDITS.

How is such a sum to be raised? When one considers that the money in circulation is but slightly in excess of $5,000,000,000, and that the total gold stock in the United States is but three-fifths of the sum to be obtained, it at once becomes apparent that the operation must be essentially one of exchange of credits. Realization of the fact that individual deposits in the banks of the United States are nearly five times the sum required, would on its face seem to simplify the credit operation, and here, indeed, is the true basis for the operation, even though one must bear in mind that by far the larger part of these deposits are already invested by the banks of deposit in securities for which no market can be found beyond the confines of our own borders. Let us view the credit operation in its full simplicity, always appreciating the fact that such simplicity can never be attained, but that the cycle is that which by the development of our machinery we shall always be striving for.

An individual, may we call him Smith, has in a certain town a bank deposit of $1000. Smith usually thinks of that deposit as being represented by cash in his bank. As a matter of fact, however, the bank holds against this deposit but $100 to $200 of cash, the balance being invested by the bank in income-producing bonds or interest-bearing evidences of indebtedness. Smith determines to purchase a $1000 government bond, or, in other words, to loan his credit to the United States government. By purchase of this bond—assuming that the government immediately redeposits Smith's check in the bank of issue, the result is merely a transfer of the credit of Smith on the books of the bank to the credit of the United States government, with no passage of cash. With such credit to its account, the government purchases material and labor, thus gradually transferring its credit on the books to the credit of say a half dozen manufacturers and fifty laborers, to the end that, assuming that such manufacturers and laborers carry their accounts within the same bank, there need be no more than a temporary disturbance of cash.

Now, through the operation of taxation, the government gradually takes away from its population, including Smith, the six manufacturers, and the fifty laborers, the credit which they have had upon the books of the bank, building up for itself upon such books a credit which, in the course of time, must equal the original borrowing from Smith, and at such time, by payment of the government bond, the credit will be forthwith transferred again on the books of such bank to the original lender, Smith.

NOT SO EASY.

This, then, is the credit operation in its greatest simplicity—a simplicity, which, obviously, can never be fully attained, but which, indeed, can be so far approximated as to establish a practical solution. Such a cycle of credit, however, would provide for but one issue of securities, while it would seem to be clear that in times such as these there must be additional loans by the government in more or less rapid succession.

The success of repetition of such loans is possible then only as those to whom the credit passes on the books of the bank, from whom in our illustration we have designated as six manufacturers and fifty laborers, are willing upon call of their government to, in turn, transfer such credits back to the government by the purchase of bonds, thus enabling the government to utilize such credit in the purchase of supplies and labor, passing on the credit in due course to the same or other manufacturers and laborers, who will again be willing to transfer such credits to the government in a third and fourth operation.

In actual practice our easy and simple cycle breaks in many places. Credits do not remain in the same bank, with the result that many disturbances and readjustments of the credit structure must occur. There will be constant leakages, due to the fact that some of those to whom the credit will pass will refuse to invest in government bonds, and others will invest only a part of their credit. To just the extent that such credits are withheld, the investment fund is impaired and the cycle is broken. Theoretically, we have an inexhaustible fund, which in practice we lose the recurrent use of by the amount that refuses to flow back into investment.

It has been pointed out that a large portion of the individual deposits in banks of the United States is already invested by them in bonds and interest-bearing evidences of indebtedness. Eliminating hoarded wealth, the mobile wealth of the nation is already similarly invested. How, then, it may be asked, can there safely be a further investment in this country of so large a sum as $5,000,000,000? The practical answer is that there can be no such immediate investment except as the initial operation comes from the unemployed deposits of the banks and the ability of the banks to create credits, as in the foregoing illustration.

It is the current earnings that must be looked to for subscriptions to new government financing. This new capital, always accruing from savings and profits, must flow into the government treasury and supply the government needs. Such current earnings are, of course, not available in the full amount needed at the moment by the government, and these must to a large degree be anticipated by the use of bank credit, subject to all disturbances and risks which attend unusual resort to credit. Our financial concerns, our banks, and all institutions of the country must view with liberality the request for credit extension to those with whom they are in touch and who are minded to mortgage their current savings and those in the near future by borrowing thereon for the purpose of subscribing to government loans.

LOANS AND SAVINGS.

To what extent must we look to providing loans on current savings? The present net potential savings of the United States amount to approximately $5,000,000,000 per annum—an amount approximately equal to the government loan now authorized. Not only, however, must this government loan be taken care of, but necessary building must continue, industry must not be allowed to stagnate, and railroad construction must keep pace with the country's requirements in time of war.

The average income of the American family represented by consumable commodities, made available in the form of food, clothing, housing and luxuries, approximates $1800 per annum, out of which our 22,000,000 families are each saving approximately $250 per annum. To make our strength as fully effective in this war as elsewhere in the world, we must prepare to put at the disposal of our government three times the normal family savings, which means that every family must prepare to invest one-third of its current income in government bonds. The following table shows what European countries have accomplished in this regard:

	Normal Family Income	Average annual family investment in war loans.
England	$1,500	$225
France	1,000	125
Russia	277	125
Germany	675	120
Austria-Hungary	113	225

Thus it is obvious that if we are to keep pace with the record that has been set for us by the other countries involved in the war, every family must not only buy war bonds, but the country at large must produce more, live on less, and make available for our country's use a constantly increasing surplus of those materials and that man power which is so essential to the effective carrying out of the task upon which we have engaged.

Patriotism of a character and of an intensity unknown in our generation will alone bring the results—a patriotism that means a free and willing adaptation of private policies to national needs, a patriotism which makes it easy for the individual to lend his credit to his government, a patriotism which makes it a joy to economize for the national war chest, a patriotism that holds the producer at his bench longer hours in every day and gives him a will to produce more efficiently, a patriotism so sane, so sound and so sober that the American public at home will every day be serving the government as effectively and as nobly as the young men of our nation who go forth to brave the hardships and the terrors of the trenches and to spill their blood on foreign soil.

Critical.

BIG SHORTAGE IN GASOLINE SUPPLY.

WAR WORK WILL BE CRIPPLED BY MOTORING.

American Automobiles are Expected to Need Two Billion Gallons of Fuel this Year, but may Lack Eight Hundred Million Gallons, Says Philadelphian.

Discussing the crude oil situation in general, President Sewall of the General Asphalt Company, which is developing valuable petroleum properties in Venezuela and Trinidad, said at the annual meeting of the company at Philadelphia the other day:

"In the twelve months ended February 28, for the district east of the Rocky Mountains and for the year ended December 31 for the California territory, production showed an increase of 11,000,000 barrels of oil, while a round 20,000,000 barrels was taken from stocks in order to keep pace with consumption, which means that while production was forced up 11,000,000 barrels, consumption increased more than 30,000,000 barrels."

"The June estimate places the total number of motor cars in use in this country at 4,000,000. The lowest possible estimate places the average consumption of each car at 500 gallons of gasoline for the year. Hence the aggregate consumption this year is figured at 2,000,000,000 gallons of this commodity, whereas the 1914 consumption, according to Department of the Interior report for this country, was 1,466,410,000 gallons, or 600,000,000 less than that estimated for 1917. From this it is figured there will be a shortage of 800,000,000 gallons in the production of gasoline for 1917 for automobiles alone."

President Sewall called attention to the fact that the only relief from the present situation, since the lack of crude oil aggravates the gasoline market condition, lies in the further application of the cracking processes. "Pennsylvania and Mid-West stocks during 1916," he said, were reduced by one-half. Mid-Continent production also is not holding its own. The only answer to this alignment of conditions, in the minds of experts, is that the crude oil supplies will not hold out. The current private price war will inaugurate extensive drilling campaigns. Unrestricted motoring, say the English experts, in the United States during the coming summer, would seriously endanger the sufficiency of the supply of petrol for war purposes of the Allies. Mexico's production is nearly all heavy oils, although some of it produces a fine grade of petrol, but the proportion of petrol to crude oil produced in Mexico is very small."

UNION THE OWNER?

Mystery Cloaks Purchase of the Oilport Refinery.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SAN LUIS OBISPO, May 27.—G. J. Hansen, according to good authority, is the leading spirit in the recent purchase of the Oilport refinery. Mr. Hansen, who has been here several days, would neither deny nor confirm his reported connection with the deal, which is said to have involved approximately $1,500,000.

It has been a week of considerable activity at the refinery, however. Mr. Hansen, in company with Ralph Reed, acting chief engineer of the Union Oil Company; G. F. Olsen, superintendent of refineries, and Chester W. Brown, manager of the field department for the same company, passed several days going over the property.

The Union officials are said to be interested in considerable of the machinery, which they hope to purchase for the company's proposed new refining plant at Los Angeles Harbor. From present indications it would appear that Mr. Hausen is either directly or indirectly acting in behalf of the Union Oil Company. He declares he will give out a definite statement in a few days.

The Oilport refinery was originally built by French capital and there has been opposition to selling to the Union Oil Company.

OIL WELL REPORT.

Reports filed with the State Mining Bureau for the week ended the 19th inst. show twenty-three oil wells started, making a total of 423 since the first of the year; seventeen wells ready for test of water shut-off, nine deepening or redrilling and three abandoned.

Legal.

"Proposals for Horses and Mules, Depot Quartermaster, San Francisco, California. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the Fort Reno Remount Depot, Darlington, Oklahoma, until ten o'clock a.m., Central Time, Saturday, June 2, 1917, and then opened for furnishing the following mature specification animals at the following prices offered by the Government: 2100 cavalry horses at $190.00; 4000 light artillery horses at $193.50; 948 siege artillery horses at $235.00; 944 wheel mules at $225.00; 914 lead mules at $190.00; 414 pack and riding mules at $165.00. All animals are to be purchased from those on hand within the limits of the Southern Purchasing Zone, and will be delivered between the dates of June 15th and July 31st, 1917, at railroad points within that zone, where the bidder at his own expense will provide an ample sanitary plant for inspecting, branding, feeding, watering and shipping the animals purchased. Ages of horses 4 to 10 years; ages of mules 4 to 10 years. Bids will not be considered for less than 200 animals or at prices other than those offered by the Government. No mares will be bought. Fuller information on application to this office or the Depot Quartermaster, Fort Reno Remount Depot, Darlington, Oklahoma."

Under Spur.

OIL FIELD DEVELOPMENT RUSHED BY RAILROADS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

MCKITTRICK, May 27.—So great is the demand for oil for fuel purposes on the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe railroads, especially in view of transportation of government troops and supplies in addition to ordinary business, that both companies are making extraordinary efforts toward development of oil lands under their control. The past week the Kern Trading and Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Southern Pacific, operating in the McKittrick, Midway, Sunset, Kern River and Coalinga fields, began sinking fifteen new wells in the West Side Districts, three of them on section 21, 12-32, in the Sunset field, and twelve in the Midway field, nine being on section 1, 32-25; one on section 21, 12-32, one on section 17, 32-24 and one on section 19, 32-24.

The Santa Fe is also doing efficient work. On the leases of the Chanslor-Canfield Midway Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Santa Fe, in the Midway field, drilling of eight new wells has been commenced within the past four weeks and is being prosecuted with vigor. The Santa Fe Company also owns extensive oil lands in the Kern River and Fullerton fields, and the petroleum produced in each of these goes to supply the needs of the system.

The Associated Pipe Line Company's lines are used to full capacity, one-half by the Kern Trading and Oil Company and one-half by the Associated Oil Company, 50 per cent. of the capital stock of the Associated Pipe Line Company being owned by each. The Southern Pacific Company also owns 51 per cent. of the Associated Oil Company.

For immense supplies of fuel oil in the future, the Associated Oil Company recently contracted with the Doheny interests to furnish within one year from the time the contract took effect, 12,000,000 barrels of petroleum, a great part of which, it was announced at the time, would come from the Santa Maria field, just taken over by the interests headed by Mr. Doheny. Subsequently, the Associated Oil Company purchased several tracts of land in the Santa Maria region, the transaction involving an expenditure of $2,000,000 or more, and announcement was made that extensive exploration was to be conducted by the new owner. Since then the Doheny interests have sunk many new wells, securing in some cases an excellent production, and during the present month the Doheny Pacific Oil Company has spudded in nine new wells in the Casmalia district, while the Pan-American Petroleum Investment Company, another Doheny corporation, has put down several in the Cat Canyon field. The new wells sunk by the Doheny Pacific in February numbered ten, and those in January four, all in the Casmalia district.

The Associated Oil Company is now preparing to commence before long operations in the Casmalia field on a wide scale, arrangements including extension of railroad lines into the Santa Maria area, and the enlargement of pipe line facilities, together with a notable increase in refining capacity.

Change.

MORE FOR MEN AND LESS FOR HORSES.

MOTOR TRANSPORT AFFECTING GRAIN SITUATION.

Number of Draft Animals on Farms in America is the Same as Seven Years Ago, While the Country's Population has Increased Thirteen Per Cent.

Announcement that grain suitable for human food will no longer be fed to horses in Great Britain calls attention to the possibilities of gradually enlarging the production of the world's food supplies by utilizing for that purpose the vast areas now devoted to producing grain for horses, for which the world is rapidly substituting power-driven vehicles.

A compilation by the National City Bank of New York, says the Wall Street Journal, shows that the number of horses on farms in the United States in 1917 is no greater than in 1910, while population has increased 12 per cent., and these changes do not include the horses in cities, where the substitution of power-driven vehicles for those drawn by horses is even greater than on the farm. The total number of horses in the entire United States in 1917, including farms and cities, is probably less than in 1910, while population to be fed has increased 12 per cent.

During the 1910-1917 period the production of petroleum used as fuel for the road and farm machinery taking the place of horses shows an enormous increase. The quantity of petroleum produced in the United States was in 1910, 8,901,000,000 gallons, and in 1916, 12,264,000,000 gallons, an increase of approximately 50 per cent.

Meantime there has been an enormous growth in the number of power-driven road and farm vehicles and tractors, the census of 1915 showing over $500,000,000 worth of automobiles produced in 1914 against a production of less than $200,000,000 worth shown by the census of 1910. Of farm tractors the statistics while incomplete are sufficient to show plainly that they are now performing much service for which the farmer was formerly dependent upon the grain-consuming horses. A recent statement by the Department of Agriculture shows as a partial census of tractors in the United States 34,371 actually in commission, and representing every State of the Union. Very recent reports indicate large numbers of farming tractors being purchased for community uses, and a single manufacturing concern in Ohio reports contracts for agricultural tractors aggregating at present $15,000,000.

Report.

MAKING LESS MONEY.

Santa Fe's Statement for Month of April Shows a Decrease of More than Twenty-seven Thousand Dollars as Against Same Period a Year Ago.

The Santa Fe system statement of operating income, issued at Chicago under date of the 25th, inst., shows for April, 1917, and April, 1916:

	1917.	1916.
Gross operating rev.	$13,500,750.50	$11,640,000.00
Operating expenses	8,384,779.00	7,111,261.00
Net operating rev.	5,115,971.50	4,528,739.00
Tax accruals	554,000.00	500,000.00
Uncollectible rev.	1,558.45	1,100.00
Operating income	3,560,413.05	3,027,639.00
Av. operated mileage	11,377.41	11,347.75

For ten months of the fiscal year to April 30, 1917 and 1916, the statement is:

	1917.	1916.
Gross operating rev.	$128,000,000.00	$109,000,000.00
Operating expenses	89,987,150.00	77,000,000.00
Net operating rev.	38,012,850.00	32,000,000.00
Tax accruals	5,000,000.00	4,500,000.00
Uncollectible rev.	15,000.00	12,000.00
Operating income	33,000,000.00	28,000,000.00
Av. oper. mileage	11,370.60	11,344.75

The per cent. of return on property investment for the twelve months ended April 30 last was 7.01, and for the twelve months ended April 30, 1916, was 6.67.

Big Order.

FOR TWENTY RIGS.

Union Oil Company Buys Timber for Extensive New Developments in the Fullerton Region; Bad Wells being Abandoned at Increasing Rate.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

FULLERTON, May 27.—By placing an order for lumber to build twenty new rigs, the Union Oil Company established a new record in this field.

The Standard Oil Company has well under way one of the biggest pipe-line jobs ever undertaken here. A ten-inch line is being built from Northam to the El Segundo refinery.

On the Whittier lease the Standard has completed No. 44 and the well is producing 150 barrels of 32 gravity oil.

The Standard last week abandoned Coyote 2-4 in the local field. The well was drilled to a depth of 3790 feet. When it was put on the beam its production never exceeded twenty-five barrels. The well is now exhausted.

Owing to the high price of materials and casing, abandonment of wells that are not making enough to justify the use of the materials has become more common. The Caldecki Oil Company is taking pipe from two small producing wells on the Lahmer lease. The Quintuple Oil Company, on adjoining property, is taking out the pipe at its No. 1 well, that because of water trouble never produced much oil.

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DRAMA.

"Common Clay."

ENDOWED WITH LIFE.

CREATIVE GENIUS MANIFEST IN PLAY'S CHARACTER.

By Henry Christeen Warnack.

Getting down under the skin of an idea is one of the most difficult feats ever attempted by any of the dumb people inhabiting this inarticulate world. All of us mean so well and our deeds are so poor; we see so clearly and our words, alas are empty.

In writing "Common Clay," the consummate offering at the Morosco Theater this week, Cleves Kinkead came about as near making the word flesh as ever mortal man can hope to approach that blessed realisation. It is as though, having fashioned creatures of clay, he had been imbued with the authority and the power to breathe within them the breath that ensouls. The result is not merely a play, but a chapter from life, written in letters of gold.

It may be that "Within the Law," of which we had a fine performance last week at the hands of the same excellent company, is a better built play than "Common Clay," but it cannot compare with this latter work as a human document.

Words contain no value of praise that is not earned by the Morosco company for the excellence of this presentation. It is unlikely that anyone has ever witnessed a finer stock company production for the simple reason that a finer was probably never given. Heaven help the man or woman who is not swallowed up with interest in this beautiful drama and the manner of its offering, for he or she is dead to feeling and to art.

By the way, the art of the play is not enhanced by the agreeable epilogue, but the comfort of the audience is immeasurably assured by it. Your mind will counsel you to leave at the end of the wonderful third act, but your heart will bid you stay.

In speaking of the beautiful work of the cast it is difficult to select one member for first mention. One regrets not being able to consider them all in one breath.

Anything lovelier than Lillian Elliott's interpretation of Mrs. Neal, foster mother of the girl about whom the plot revolves, is seldom attained by any actress.

It is like a chapter from the Bible or the happiness that is in one of the Psalms. The light on her face made me think of a homely old angel grown beautiful in singing the sweet praises of life; and if she had stopped suddenly and began to recite "The Lord is My Shepherd, I shall not want," I believe it would not have seemed in the least out of place.

MEMORABLE PORTRAYAL.

Then, the acting of De Witt C. Jennings in the character of Judge Samuel Filson was memorably fine. This is an amazing character, because Filson sees the truth in a blazing light of candor, and utters it with that recklessness that always shocks the proprieties and the conventions. One encounters the plain truth so seldom that to do so always takes away the breath.

Long dialogues are usually a disaster to any stage production, yet I don't know when we have had a more delightful twenty minutes than we are given in the dialogue of that length between Mr. Jennings and Joseph Eggenton. The measure of metal betwen these two superior actors was indeed a joy, and the lines given Jennings in the part originally created by John Mason are vivid, penetrating and keenly pleasurable.

Perhaps they will not read so well quoted from memory and given gratuitously without regard to their proper connection with the action of the play, but the experiment of offering two or three at this point may be worth taking the chance.

At one place Filson says that the world sees to it that what we call morality is not allowed to interfere with its social standing. Again he remarks that he has ideas at times like other fools, but that he generally stifles them before they can do any harm. The rich man wants his son protected from the "scum," and Filson asks: "What about protecting the scum from the sons of gentlemen?"

But for that matter, the whole play abounds in good lines. The girl says: "It is not what you do that counts, but only what you get for it."

Years after the main action of the play has passed, Filson wants his daughter to face the young man who had brought her so much pain and he says, in answer to her question of what she shall do if she is recognized, "Many a man has looked upon one woman, thinking he saw another." When the girl goes to her father's arms, as the curtain falls on the courtroom scene, she has a line like one in "Kindling"—"There is something bigger than just right and wrong; it's helping one another."

Somewhere Filson, who is now far beyond midstream, remarks that he "is not young enough to know all about women." Filson advises his client that "many a law suit is started by losing one's temper."

AGAIN CAPTIVATES.

Miss Bertha Mann won our hearts all over again by her satisfying and truly remarkable portrayal of Ellen Neal. Her emotional power is beautifully contained and she leaves no dry eyes in her audience. The gift of tears and the gift of laughter are the twin benedictions of the stage and Miss Mann possesses both to a marked degree.

Warner Baxter gives us a unique and faithful lawyer of the sort who barely keeps within the law; Richard Dix is amusing and natural as a spoiled son of the rich; Fred Butler brings a touch of reality to the Police Court bench, and Ramsey Wallace is plausible as the young man who makes all the trouble and who does his best to right his wrong.

As for the character of Ellen Neal, it is beautifully clarified by her foster mother, when she says that Ellen was "a good girl, but full of fun and she could sing something wonderful." Lives often come to grief, not from what they want, but from the way they try to get it.

When Judge Filson tries to restore Ellen to her soul, he asks, "Can you imagine yourself as another woman—you yourself and yet another?" And that is the challenge of life to every man and woman in the world—to let the truth and the happiness that is for us all enter us and abide within us to the end that we be transformed by that renewal of spirit in which there is peace and gladness and power and every good thing.

Along the Bright Rialto.

Lucile Chalfant

Sue MacManamy.

Footlight fascinators.

Sue MacManamy, who is appearing in an interesting role in "Common Clay" at the Morosco, and Lucile Chalfant, coloratur soprano, who is winning her listeners in several musical numbers in "This High Cost of Loving" at the Majestic.

Palace.

Mary Miles-of-Marshmallow Minter is at the Palace this week in another treacly offering called "Annie-for-Spite." Miss Minter is, as a matter of fact, a comedienne of much intelligence, pep and originality, and why she is confined to plays of this sort is beyond our ken. In this picture she is suddenly made heiress to a rich, cross old lady's fortune, through the disagreeable dame's falling out with her own family and desiring to make a new will. Mary is chosen because she looks stupid. However, she is far from that, and proves it by being very nice, indeed, to the rich old lady.

The author apparently gives her much credit for this, but who couldn't be nice to a person who suddenly lifted us out of a job in a department store and gave us everything we wanted? After the old lady's death she wins the heart of the scheming, but rightful heir, who in the guise of her private secretary, comes to prey, but remains to pray.

The lovely eyeful Betty Compson, together with Neal Burns and that comical Eddie Barry, appear in an amusing little comedy called "Wedding Bells."

FRIVOLS.

Views and Reviews.

BARRYMORE PLAY GRIPS

FRANKLYN FARNUM A HIT IN BUBBLING COMEDY.

By Grace Kingsley.

When will the motion picture director learn there is dramatic value in the human back. And when will motion picture actors talk to each other and not to the camera?

No matter what the issue or how vital the interest of the parties in each other is supposed to be, unless they are actually either kissing or fighting, they turn and tell their troubles to the camera.

Judging from appearances, instead of kissing each other they'd even kiss the camera, if they could!

However, be it said in all fairness, it is not usually the actors' fault that so much publicity is given their faces on the screen. Over and over again I've heard a director call out: "Here, Miss Flimflam, a little more toward the camera, please!" Or, "Now, Bob, let's see your face a little more! Now turn slowly. That's right."

Taking last week's picture offerings alone, I observed the following of which I took casual note, and doubtless there were a score of other cases as flagrant which I have forgotten:

A young man whose beloved wife was about to die, sat at her bedside, wringing his hands and crying: "Oh, my darling, when shall I behold you again!" probably meaning the camera, as he was gazing at it.

A father trying to persuade his daughter to marry a rich man, looked straight away from the girl and flat toward the lens.

A hero about to kill the villain, turned his back on that worthy, apparently preferring death to being left out of the picture.

A butler stepped between hero and heroine, who were conversing, and faced camera to deliver a message to hero at his side.

David Warfield and John Drew know the value of backs, as did Richard Mansfield. Who is there that has seen them will forget the expressiveness of Warfield's back in "The Music Master" and "The Auctioneer" and of John Drew's in "Pondennis."

As for the comedians, who among us hasn't laughed at Koh's and Dill's droll backs, or at Charlie Chaplin's funny recessionals? Some few screen actors, indeed, like Chaplin, seem to have their own way in the matter, and as a result we frequently have a view of the rear of House Peters's square shoulders, of William S. Hart in swinging retreat, and of the rear elevation of Douglas Fairbanks's athletic figure.

Helen Ware has expressed as much emotion by the sad droop of her retreating figure as other actresses have achieved in a hundred feet of mugging.

Symphony.

Once in a blue moon comes along a story of such poignant appeal, such elemental urge, that though its tempo be undiluted melodrama, it holds the spectator in its grip through the last inch of film. Such a one was "Hell Morgan's Girl," and such another is "The Call of Her Own People," in which Ethel Barrymore is appearing at the Symphony.

"Ethel Barrymore in melodrama!" you exclaim. "Shades of 'Alice-Sit-by the Fire' and 'Mid-Channel!'" Never mind, go to the Symphony and see for yourself what Miss Barrymore has done with the role of this gypsy girl, who, after years in a gypsy camp, is palmed off on a white man as his daughter. And see the work of Robert Whittier as the gypsy lover.

A fresh tang of novelty is added to the drama by the realism of the gypsy scenes and traditions, heightened by the use of gypsy symbols and lingo. And for thrills, there is a new spring tickler when Faro, the gypsy lover, is pursued by a mob with bloodhounds, following his stabbing of a man for insulting the name of his "woman."

In the end, the gypsy girl who stole and lied with the easy fluency of her race leaves her white lover for "Faro," her gypsy lover, and the last glimpse we get of her shows her five years afterward in the gypsy pack train, surrounded by liquid-eyed, half-naked youngsters, offering to tell the fortunes of an auto load of travels, among whom is her white flancee of other days.

Miss Barrymore is one of the few actresses who can press emotion home to our imaginations as well as envision it to our eyes.

Superba.

Comedy reigns at the Superba this week. Nay, it pours! There are two comedies on the bill. Can it be that romance is dead in the bosoms of our best little matinee girls, that they prefer to see the grinning and elastic-muscled Douglas Fairbanks and Franklyn Farnum hurdle fences to viewing more romantic males working their eyes and performing feats of heroism? It would seem so, judging from the popularity of these two in Sunny-Jim comedy.

That most engaging fellow, Franklyn Farnum, is at the Superba this week in a bubbling little Bluebird photo-farce entitled "Bringing Home Father," in which the smiling comedian becomes all things to all men and women; even his prospective mother-in-law, in order to win that charming "Brownie" Vernon.

Like a sauce piquant, too, are the pungent subtitles: "If you ask why he married ma," says one, "the answer is he never had a chance not to!"

The comedy is credited to H. O. Davis, who, it is reported, has a Puritanical Scotch conscience of such urge that he once burned a whole film that shocked him, out at Universal City; yet in this picture it is with unction he, as author, is responsible for getting the whole Prohibition party drunk.

The other comedy is a joyous trifle entitled "Tell Morgan's Girl."

Clune's Broadway.

Not for long has William S. Hart appeared in a story of such potent urge, such vibrant climaxes, such breath-catching suspense as "Wolf Lowry," in which he is playing the leading role at Clune's Broadway this week.

Hart is "Wolf" Lowry—lean, saturnine, forceful—who tricked by fate in cruel fashion plans a marvelous revenge. Thus we view a scene which will make the most photo-play-hardened fan sit up and take notice, when "Wolf" leaves the man he hates tied to a tree in a ravine at night, with the wolves glaring and snarling at him through the darkness. He relents, however, and there is the old, but ever-effective trick of silhouetting Hart against the sky, atop of a mountain, alone save for his faithful nag. Hart's acting has a sort of renewed strength as well as added subtlety in this picture—or is it only that we have been deprived of him for a few weeks?

At any rate he gets at us more effectively by the twitching muscles of his face in a dramatic moment, the knotting of his hands in excitement than do most other actors with all their scenery-chewing.

HE'S A GOOD FIREMAN.

Neighbor Saves Woman's Silk Waist and Extinguishes Flames.

Miss Jean Wesscott washed a silk waist in gasoline yesterday and then Carl Schneider of No. 730½ Court street proved himself a hero.

Miss Wesscott, who lives at No. 730 Court street, washed her waist in a pan of gasoline and then poured the gasoline into the sink. Then she filled the pan with water and set it on a gas stove to heat. The gasoline, yet in the basin, floated on the surface of the water and in time ignited. Miss Wesscott became frightened and poured the flaming liquid into the sink, and then the fire started properly.

The sink was a basin of flames and the wall soon took fire. Mr. Schneider, who was upstairs, hearing the crackling flames and the girl's screams, hurried downstairs, saved the waist, which was hanging on a line, pushed its owner outside the room and put out the flames before the firemen arrived.

POISON CAUSES DEATH.

Eleanor Woodward, 2½ years old, is dead from strychnine poisoning. Little Eleanor, daughter of Dennison B. Woodward, of No. 1625 West Forty-sixth street, found some chocolate-coated strychnine tablets near her home, Saturday, and ate several of them, dying a few hours afterwards. The body is at the Bresee mortuary.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

There are telegrams at the Western Union for T. E. Anderson, J. Bazouros, William S. Chenitzer, Mrs. C. E. Carnes, Robert Danton, H. G. Dent, Lola Darroll, Dr. Elsworth S. Ellis, W. R. Ferris, Leo Henning, Miss Stella Knight, Warren D. Millais, Mrs. E. I. Miller, Mrs. Belle McAlpine, John Pazin, Mrs. Guibert Perkins and Nate G. Pitzer.

FOUND DEAD.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SAN MIGUEL, May 27. — G. Q. Russell, a pioneer of Parkfield, was found dead here Saturday. Apparently death was due to old age, as Russell was 85 years old.

MUSICAL.

Public.

COMMUNITY MEETING.

SECOND COMPOSERS' CONCERT IS ALSO A FEATURE.

By Edwin Schallert.

Community music idea is gradually beginning to assume a more definite shape at the gatherings now frequently held under the auspices of the Los Angeles Community Music Association and allied organizations. One of the most important meetings thus far was Saturday night, the purpose being the establishment of a central community chorus.

All told, some 500 persons were present during the course of the evening, and joined in the singing of patriotic and other favorite airs under the batons of various local directors, who each directed a number or so. Among these directors were William H. Lott, Horatio Cogswell, Eduard Lebegott, Adolf Tandler, Thomas Taylor Drill, Joseph Dupuy, Jaroslav de Zielinski, Louis Gottschalk, and J. B. Poulin. The accompanists at piano and organ were respectively Lorna Gregg and Charles Demorest.

Once a permanent central chorus has been built up by the singers who attend these meetings, which are conducted on a democratic basis, making them open to all, it is planned to organize district choruses.

Spencer Compositions.

Compositions by Vernon Spencer were presented at the second of the series of resident composers' concerts, being presented under the auspices of the Los Angeles District Federation of Musical Clubs. The list of soloists included Clifford Lott, baritone, Josef Rosenfeld, violinist; Miss Anna Hughes, soprano and Miss Ruth Huntsberger, pianiste. Mr. Spencer and Mrs. Thomas assisted at the piano.

Mr. Spencer's compositions are marked by musicianly understanding and a certain individual cleverness. The two violin pieces played by Mr. Rosenfeld seemed to be fashioned with especial distinction and delicacy. One was a "Scotch Romance" and the other "Valse Fugitive." The tendency of some of Mr. Spencer's songs is toward weightiness, but again they attain depth with a natural freedom.

A shorter programme than was given would have commended itself more readily to popularity. In the present instance the composer also insisted on the entirely unnecessary procedure of giving explanations of his numbers and reading the words of the songs. Why not let the compositions speak for themselves?

Capacity audiences have greeted both composers' concerts.

Excellent Tribute.

A very splendid tribute was paid to Frances E. Wagner, who has been connected with musical affairs here, principally as a member of Mr. Behymer's staff of assistants, at a concert given Friday evening at Gamut Auditorium. A number of well-known local artists took part. Their work met with a large degree of appreciation from the audience.

Constance Balfour, Frederick Herrmann and Gloria Mayne-Windsor gave enjoyable vocal numbers. Instrumental selections were effectively rendered by the Fuhrer Trio, Bessie Chapin, violiniste, and Irvena Shanklin, pianist, while Ethel Grey Graham Lynde, with facility of style, read a number of poems of appealing type, written by Mrs. Wagner.

Accompanists were Edgar Ferguson Vance, Grace Adele Freebey, whose own "Golden Son" was given as an encore by Constance Balfour, and Marjorie Nichols.

Torpedoed.

IMPERIAL COTTON SINKS WITH SHIP.

TWELVE HUNDRED BALES SENT TO BOTTOM OF SEA.

Consignment from Calexico Lost when Germans Destroy British Steamer Tower Gate off the Coast of England—Is Fully Covered by Insurance.

[BY PLANET WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CALEXICO, May 27.—Twelve hundred and eighty-one bales of Imperial Valley cotton, practically the last shipment abroad from the 1916 crop, were, by the agency of a German torpedo, sent to the bottom of the Atlantic near the coast of England, with the British ship Tower Gate, on May 2, according to advices received here today by R. E. Rushton.

Mr. Rushton buys for the British Mercantile Company of Liverpool. He says the loss of the Tower Gate was not publicly reported by the British government. The cotton was shipped to Galveston from the compress plant in this city during April, and assembled as special cargo on the Tower Gate at Texas City, according to Mr. Rushton. It was fully insured in this country, he declares.

The cotton was to have been made into gun cotton in Lancashire. Mr. Rushton states that the Imperial cotton is especially fit for this purpose, being of a fine grade, and comparatively free from dirt. No details of the sinking of the Tower Gate, a vessel of 2200 tons, were contained in the telegram. She was owned by the South Atlantic Steamship Company of Liverpool.

WILL ALLOW NOISE ON JULY FOURTH.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONG BEACH, May 27.—This city expects to have an old-time Fourth of July. Safety Commissioner James R. Williams has announced his decision to permit an old-time celebration. Except in a small restricted congested district fireworks will be allowed.

"This is no time for quietude and gloom," declared Commissioner Williams. "It is a time when there should be an enthusiastic and if necessary noisy expression of the country's patriotism on the nation's birthday. My department will see that proper regulations and precautions are observed to safeguard the public."

Low Rates East.

For round trip to principal eastern destinations, commencing May 31, via WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE, the route of delightful climate and through sleeping cars to Washington, D. C. Only four nights to New York. Stop-over trains. Enjoy all the way, via New Orleans, Montgomery, Atlanta and Washington, D. C. Let us plan your trip. J. F. Fitzgerald, Agent, 605 South Spring street. M1321 or Broadway 2001.

Visual.

ANTELOPE VALLEY ROAD NEEDS SEEN ON TOUR.

THE earnest movement of the people of Antelope Valley to secure good roads for their section of Los Angeles county has many more warm supporters on this side of the mountains as a result of a tour of this promising region made by some thirty representative Los Angeles citizens under the auspices of the Antelope Valley Chamber of Commerce during the past two days. The various members of the party who visited the different points of interest in the valley Saturday and yesterday were a unit in agreeing that what Los Angeles county can reasonably be asked to do in furthering this important undertaking should be done at the earliest possible moment.

The party left Los Angeles by automobile Friday afternoon, arriving at Palmdale in time for dinner. Saturday morning the visitors left Palmdale for an all-day ride in the southern and eastern parts of the valley, the places visited including the Little Rock and Big Rock districts, the Wilsona section and the new territory east of Lancaster and near the San Bernardino county line. Notable among the many places visited were the Fertig, Valyermo and Sierra Madre ranches and the Llano colony.

Yesterday, after spending the night at Lancaster, the excursionists were driven westward to the Ridge Route of the State Highway and later to a number of highly-developed properties, including those of the Earl interests, the Centinella Land Company, Rich & Lippincott and other well-known holdings. The return trip was made by way of Bouquet Canyon, the party leaving Lancaster about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The itinerary had been mapped out by those in charge with the double purpose of showing the guests of the excursion the valley's resources and the routes over which it is proposed to carry the new paved highways that are the crying need of the region. One of these is the road that now runs almost straight west of Lancaster to the State highway. Another extends east of Lancaster ten miles and thence north to Redman. One of the most important projects agitated by the valley people is the improvement of the main road running southeast from Palmdale to the Little Rock and Big Rock districts. Other shorter bits of highway running east and west in linking these places and connecting with the splendid highway now being completed through Mint Canyon, are also urged.

The existing trunk roads are of such a character that they will not stand heavy trucking, a situation that acts to prevent development of excellent lands that are at all remote from the valley's shipping points.

The Antelope Valley Chamber of Commerce, composed of land owners in all that part of the valley lying in Los Angeles county, proposes that the valley people themselves build half the mileage of highways held to be necessary, the county to construct the rest. It is proposed to call an election in the valley on the voting of $400,000 in bonds to pay for the first fifty miles of road work. The county, according to the plan as tentatively discussed, would be asked to appropriate considerably the amount for its share of the work in 1918 and a third in each of the succeeding years. The valley would not be asked to assist in the beginning, members of the valley organization explained to their guests, because of the present condition of the county finances.

The local organizations that had representatives in the party were over the valley are the Manufacturers' Association, the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, the Los Angeles Realty Board, the Automobile Club of Southern California and the Municipal League. Supervisors Dodge and Ford also accompanied the party.

WILL GET NATURAL GAS.

Midland Counties Corporation Gets Preliminary Order.

A preliminary order authorizing the Midland Counties Public Service Corporation to construct natural gas transmission and distribution lines to serve the towns of Piru and Avilla was issued Saturday by the State Railroad Commission. The company is also permitted to serve consumers along its transmission line from Oilport to the Los Olivos, subject to the stipulations entered into between the Midland Counties Public Service Corporation and the Santa Maria Gas and Power Company. The Santa Maria company at first opposed the granting of the application, but later, after the Midland company had agreed to defer its operation to certain points, withdrew its objection.

The San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation is authorized to construct a two-mile four-inch transmission line connecting its gas plant at Betteravia to the eight-inch line of the Midland Counties Public Service Corporation. The San Joaquin company proposes to use natural gas as fuel to generate electrical energy.

FIRES THROUGH DOOR.

Mexican Laborer is Alleged to Have Tried to Kill Wife.

Juan Espinosa, a Mexican laborer, appeared at his wife's home, No. 719 South Johnston street, on yesterday morning, and after forcing her out of bed and threatening her with death, fired a bullet through a door at her, it is alleged, and ran away.

The man's appearance in the neighborhood, and the subsequent shot, excited the people, and it is stating that a woman had been murdered was sent to the East Side police Station. According to Officer Massey, who investigated, the man has frequently threatened to kill his wife.

Theaters Amusements—Entertainments

THE BEST OF VAUDEVILLE—

Orpheum

Every Night at 8, 10-25-50-75c; boxes, $1.00. Matinee at 2 DAILY, 10-25-50c; boxes, 75c. Except Holiday Matinees.

BEGINNING MATINEE TODAY

Big, New All-Star Show!

LE ROY, TALMA & BOSCO — Eminent European Illusionists, in "The Slaves of Mystery"

MISS BELLE STORY — The Young American Prima Donna

ANDRU LEWIS—HELEN NORTON — Promoters of Cheerfulness — "In Those Days"

CECIL CUNNINGHAM — The Comedienne Extraordinary, in New Songs

HORACE WRIGHT & RENE DIETRICH — In a New and "Somewhat Different" Offering

THE BERRENS — In a Musical Novelty

ROSALIND COGHLAN — And Company in "Our Little Bride"

BEN DEELY & CO. — With Emmet Briscoe in "The New Bellboy"

Orchestral Concerts 2 and 8 p.m. Pathe Semi-Weekly News Views.

CLUNE'S AUDITORIUM — Clune's Theatre Beautiful.

Nights at 8:15; Mats. Wednesday and Saturday at 2:15. Popular Prices 25c to $1.00

W. H. CLUNE PRESENTS THE MOST SUMPTUOUS AND SPECTACULAR STAGE PRODUCTION IN HISTORY OF COAST.

(NOT A MOTION PICTURE)

SHENANDOAH

Greatest of all military dramas, with TYRONE POWER and 33 other noted players and a total of 150 participants. POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.

QUINN'S RIALTO— THE CAR OF DEN OF HITS

Evening Show at 8:30. Reserve Your Seats. F1375; Main 8000. Prices 25-50-75c

3 Special Matinees, 12, 3, 6 P.M. All Seats Except Boxes and Loges 25c

MILLER'S — Junction Spring & Main at Ninth — FOX FEATURES AND COMEDIES

R. A. WALSH'S GREAT DRAMA OF THE DEEP KNOWS "THE SILENT LIE" — Featuring Miriam Cooper. ALSO HANK MANN IN "SUDS OF LOVE" Shows 11, 12:45, 2:30, 4:15, 6, 7:45, 9:15. Prices 10-20-30c.

ALHAMBRA — Miller's Hill Street Theater — Bet. 7th & 8th on Hill.

MME. PETROVA — In Her First Paramount Picture "THE UNDYING FLAME" ALSO A NEW O. HENRY STORY. Shows 11, 12:45, 2:30, 4:15, 6, 7:45, 9:15. Prices 10-20-30c.

PALACE— 7TH NEAR BROADWAY — In the Heart of the Shopping District.

MARY MILES MINTER — THE MOST LOVABLE OF ALL SCREEN STARS in "ANNIE-FOR-SPITE" LATEST HEARST-PATHE NEWS

SYMPHONY THEATER— 314-316 S. BROADWAY

ETHEL BARRYMORE — In "THE CALL OF HER PEOPLE." The Greatest Picture We Have Ever Shown.

GARRICK — Eighth and Broadway — H. P. Caulfield, Lessee.

DOROTHY PHILLIPS as HELL MORGAN'S GIRL — In the Queen of the Barbary Coast. Special—Lessesome Luke's Honeymoon.

SUPERBA — 5th and Broadway — The Home of the Blue Birds

FRANKLYN FARNUM in "BRINGING HOME FATHER" — And a Burlesque of "Hell Morgan's Girl."

WOODLEY — 321 S. BDWY.

CHAS. RAY "The Millionaire Vagrant"

Theaters—Amusements—Entertainments

PANTAGES VAUDEVILLE — 10c—20c— 2:30, 7:00, 9:00 P.M.

LA ESTRELLITA — WORLD FAMOUS DANSEUSE AND HER DANCER "PAGAN"

UNEEDA GIRLS — With MARK ADAMS, HARRY YOUNG and MADELINE LEE

BILLY Mc DERMOTT — The Only Survivor of Cozzy's Army

HARRY SYDELL — Just a Little Nut—That's All

REED & HUDSON — In a Smart Little Turn, "Broadway Echoes"

JED & ETHEL DOOLEY — Bits of Vaudeville

FINAL CHAPTER OF "THE SECRET KINGDOM"

WORLD'S GREATEST STOCK COMPANY — MOROSCO — Special Mat. Wed. — Decoration Day

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PRODUCTION IN LOS ANGELES

COMMON CLAY

A DRAMA OF BIG SURPRISES AND BY FAR THE BIGGEST PLAY OF THE SEASONS.

Next Week—"STOP THIEF." Prices—Nights, 10c to 75c; Matinees 10c

MAJESTIC— Matinees Wednesday and Sat. — Not a Movie —KOLB and DILL— In the Carnival of Fun — "THE HIGH COST OF LOVING" Prices: Nights, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1; First Six Rows, $1.50, Matinees, 25c, 50c.

BURBANK—VAUDEVILLE—PHOTOPLAYS — New Show Today 1 to 11 P.M. Daily — ANY SEAT 10c — ANY TIME 10c — Lee Kellens, De Wolf Duo, Gibson and Rainey, Catherine Jameson, Three De Lyons. — Marjorie Rambeau In Five-Act Drama "THE HOUSE OF LIES"

WASHINGTON BASEBALL PARK— SAN FRANCISCO vs. LOS ANGELES — Every Day Except Monday. Game Called at 3:30 P. M. DOUBLE-HEADER WEDNESDAY, DECORATION DAY. FIRST THREE ROWS IN GRAND STAND RESERVED SUNDAY

HIPPODROME — Mat. Pictures, 1 to 2:30. Vaudeville 2:30 to 4:30. Night shows 6:30 and 8. — 8—BIG FEATURES—8 — Headed By ERFORD'S WHIRLING SENSATION — 8—HEADLINE VAUDEVILLE ACTS—8 and Hearst Pathe News

MARRI

Ideal.

DEMOCRACY THE ISSUE.

Britain Stakes Her All on It.

"If it Fails now We are Bankrupt," Balfour Tells the Canadians.

"But Democracy will Come Out of the War in Triumph," He Says.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

OTTAWA (Ont.) May 28.—Arthur James Balfour, British Minister of Foreign Affairs, and head of the mission sent to America, in an address today before the two houses of the Canadian Parliament, declared that the British Empire had "staked its last dollar on democracy," and that if democracy failed, England and her possessions would be "bankrupt indeed." Mr. Balfour added, however, that he knew democracy would not fail.

"I know the democracies of the old World and the New will come out of this struggle not merely triumphant in the military sense, but strengthened in their own inner life, more firmly convinced that the path of freedom is the only path to national greatness," asserted Mr. Balfour.

"I do not believe," he continued, "that anything more unexpected to the outside world ever occurred than the enthusiastic self-sacrifice with which the great self-governing British dominions have thrown themselves into the great contest at the side of the motherland. Foreign

THE WORLD'S N — IN T — Covering

The Foremost Events of (2) The Liberty Loan. (3) Russia. (5) Congress. (6)

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1. Pick New Head of Occidental.
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10. Public Service: City Hall, Courts.

SUMMARY.

THE SKY. Clear. Wind at 5 p.m., southwest; velocity 12 miles. Thermometer, highest, 64 deg.; lowest, 49 deg. Forecast: Cloudy, probably showers, Tuesday. For complete weather report see last page of Part I.

THE CITY. Brig.-Gen. Sibert, U. S.A., inspected the Centinela ranch and pronounced it a good site for an army concentration camp.

C. Q. Stanton, a leading capitalist, acquired two well-known downtown properties in the district north of Third street.

Dr. S. J. Evans, president of Ripon College, Ripon, Wis., was chosen president of Occidental College.

A representative board that investigated the aqueduct unanimously reported that the character of its construction and water is of the highest possible order.

An instructed verdict for the defendants ended the trial of the Aviles insanity case before the arguments began.

It was announced the new headquarters of the Department of California and Nevada, G.A.R., will be opened here today.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. By a narrow majority of two votes La Canada agreed to become annexed to Pasadena.

The Long Beach Assembly directors were surprised to receive the resignation of their manager.

A Santa Barbara benefactor made a splendid gift to the George Junior Republic near Chino.

PACIFIC SLOPE. Gov. Stephens signs bills providing for State Defense Board, cattle protection board, and compulsory physical education in schools.

Jury for Mooney trial is near completion.

Jerome strike mobs beat Mexicans; women and children forbidden to go

MINT TO READERS: It is a mistake to suppose the greater part of the news important enough to be printed contains it. Consult the Index and read the parts—and thus get all the ne